

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1897.

No. 42.

## UMBRELLAS and ...Walking Sticks

We have an EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTED UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS for both Ladies and Gentlemen. They are the Newest Styles, Beautifully Finished, Neat, and not expensive. COME AND SEE THEM.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

42 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Procrastination....

.... IS THE, ETC.

GRAND things, wonderful privileges and benefits are yours if you do your Summer Shopping at the right TIME and at the right PLACE—Don't forget the latter stipulation.

### TWO FLANNELETTE SPECIALS—

No. 1. 25 pieces extra quality Flannelettes, 32 inches wide, 12 yards \$1.00.  
No. 2. 50 pieces super heavy Flannelette, 32 inches wide, 10 yards \$1.00.

New Figured Grass Linens, 12 1-2c.  
Dimities and Organdies, summer '97, 20c. to 40c.  
New Pattern Satin-Prints, 10c.  
Paisley Crepons and Effects, 20c.  
Canvas-Back Ducks, Fast Indigo, Any Pattern, 20c.

High-Grade Puckered Chiffone, 35c., 45c.  
Fine Wash Prints for Blouses, 10c. English Cambrics, 6 for \$1.00.  
Cycling Denims, 1 yard wide, All Colors.  
White Fancy Muslins, 10c. to 50c.  
Plain and Spot Canvas—Newest Thing This Season.  
Swiss Spots, White and Colors, 25c.  
Blouses, Corsets and Underwear—Second Floor.  
You can't afford to miss them, so come early.

...THE...

## Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## Spring Goods

A Very Large Stock of Elegant Lace Curtains.  
Brussels Lace, Swiss Lace, Fine Nottinghams, etc.  
A Line of Stripe Silk Curtains.  
And all kinds of Drapery Materials.  
Liberty Goods in Serges, Cretonnes, etc.

## WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street, VICTORIA.

.... FOR ....

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

... Two Expressions

Often Used by Ladies and Gentlemen

"THAT'S A NICE FITTING SUIT" WHERE DID YOU GET IT?

MADE? WHY, AT.....

WILLIAM STEWART'S,

THE MERCHANT AND LADIES' TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET. THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR STYLISH GARMENTS.

## Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

FOX'S, 78 Government St.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A man not less than twenty-three years of age; no manual labor. Apply by letter to this office for full information, stating previous occupation; wages, \$20 per month and board.

TAILORSHESSES WANTED—Dresses and vest makers. Apply W. D. Kinnaird, 40 Johnson street.

LOST—On Friday evening, a split case fishing rod. Finder will be rewarded upon returning to 8 Carr street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at Oldenshaw's Grocery, Victoria West.

CONCERT AND GREEK GAMES—Under patronage of the Lieut-Governor, in aid of the School Fund, A.O.U.W. Hall, Saturday, 21st, admission 25 cents, 50 served seats, 50 cents.

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE SOCIETY—Social dance, Friday, the 23rd inst., hall, Broad street, tickets, 25c. per couple; dancing at 9 p.m.; Collis and Baird.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE R. E. Church give a concert and tableaux in Philharmonic hall on the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock; admission free; refreshments, 10 cents; admission in the evening, 25 cents.

\$3.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs. delivered at any part of the city. Hattray & Hall, 120 Government street, 25 Store street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, brandy and whiskey bottles, at Pacific Sauce and Vinegar Works, 66 and 68 Blanchard st.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Mun, Holland & Co., 205 Broad street.

NEW WALL PAPER—Just arrived at Melior's, Fort street, above Douglas.

PURE MIXED PAINTS—\$1.50 per imperial gallon at Melior's, Fort street, above Douglas.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Shannan Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres of which are never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Holliday, Targosse, P. O. B. C.

THE  
Milwaukee Brewing Co.  
(Limited Liability.)  
124 JOHNSON STREET, CITY, Successors to J. Leahy, brewers of English Ale, Lager, Stout, Porter and Steam Beer.

HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.

TRY

WHITE  
SWAN  
SOAP..

Three Twin Bars in cartoon. The best Soap ever introduced. If your Grocer does not keep it, ask him to get it.

AUCTION

TUESDAY, APRIL 20th, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Gladys Villa, 149 Menzies St.

HANDSOME AND VALUABLE

Furniture and Effects

Contents of a 10-Roomed House.

Consisting in part—Oak and Rattan Centre and Occasional Tables, Rattan Settee, Oak and Rattan Rockers and Chairs, Spring-edge Bed Lounge, Massive Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Oak Dining Chairs, Dining Set, Glassware, Silverware, Chandeliers, Hall, Reading and Bracket Lamps, Tapestry Table Covers, Lace, Silk and Beaded Curtains, Chenille Portieres, Bedroom Suites (including very fine double bed room with white and gold patterned and three-quarter English Iron Bedstead with Brass Ornament), Blankets, Feather Pillows, Pictures, Elegant Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Rugs, etc., Splendid Jubilee Range (with water and gas tank), Agateware, Tinware, Alight and other Heating Stoves, Fenders and two sets Fire Irons, etc., CHURN, TWO FIRST-CLASS LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, TENNIS NETS, TENNIS, ENGLISH CHILD'S CART, ETC.

Sale will commence sharp on time. Goods on view from 10 a.m. day of sale.

TERMS CASH.

WM. T. HARDAKER.

MUST PAY OR SHUT DOWN.

Columbia Fishermen Will Exact Four Cent Rate from Cannery.

Astoria, Or., April 14.—It is now settled that the Columbia river packers will not get their fish this season at less than four cents as was anticipated. At a conference between a committee of the fishermen's union and the packers this afternoon it was determined by the former that no fish should be delivered to any cannery for less than the four cent price. It now remains to be seen whether the packers will pay the union rate or shut down. The probabilities are, however, that it will be decided to go ahead with the season's pack, but an effort will be made with the cannerymen's association to stiffen eastern prices so as to justify the four cent price for fish.

## HE USED A DAGGER

A Serious Stabbing Affray at Grand Pacific Saloon Early This Morning

One Victim, Louis Polosca, Is Lying at the Jubilee Hospital Fatally Wounded.

Antonio Reda, Who Is Wanted for the Crime, Is a Fugitive from Justice.

A serious stabbing affray, as a result of which two men are lying at the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, one dying and the other very seriously injured, while a third is a fugitive from justice, occurred at the Grand Pacific saloon at an early hour this morning. The Grand Pacific saloon is the barroom of a hotel of the same name on the corner of Johnson and Store streets, kept by an Italian named Ferando, and scores of his compatriots—longshoremen, cabin men and others, for the most part of the same class—congregate nightly before the bar. The barroom is a room about 30x20 feet. It is entered at the corner by doors leading from both Store and Johnson streets. The bar runs the entire length of the right hand side of the room, and the remaining portion of the room, saving two little enclosures at the rear, is bare of furniture, excepting a round card table and a few chairs.

Ensigne Rosaccio is the bartender who has, as it were, the night watch, and his version of the occurrence is as follows: He was standing behind the bar about half past one this morning attending to the wants of two small coveys of Italians who were in the barroom drinking and having a good time generally. All were in a fair way towards intoxication and were then drinking heavily, whiskey being their staple drink. Some of them were singing, rehearsing the ballads of their Italian home. Joe Posora, a shoeblack who has a stand outside the Pacific saloon, and who is now under detention at the city lock-up, as he is wanted as a witness when the case comes up for trial, was one of those singing, and his singing caused much annoyance to Antonio Reda, or Roda, as he sometimes calls it, who is now wanted to answer to the charge of stabbing Louis Polosca and Joe Barato, two of those present. Roda told him to shut up, and he did for a time, but after a few minutes' silence he began rendering his musical selections again. Roda now got very wroth and told him in a forcible way to "shut up or he would make him." The shoeblack, however, was not to be coerced into quietude, and he accordingly told Roda "that neither he nor anyone else would make him shut up."

Then, the bartender says, there was a sudden jumble of men and chairs, and the next thing he knew was that Louis Polosca and Joe Barato were lying on the floor bleeding profusely from wounds, which he afterwards learned were inflicted by Roda.

Joe Posora, the detained shoeblack, tells practically the same story, with the exception that instead of it being him that was doing the singing it was Polosca and others. "We were all pretty well drunk up, though," he says. "As soon as he saw the result of the affair he ran at once for the police, and after informing them of the affair went to bed. He was brought to the lock-up by the police this morning, where he is now being held as a necessary witness."

During the confusion which followed the affair Roda fled, and his friends say they haven't seen him since. The police haven't either, although they are making every effort to secure his capture. Roda is well known to them, and they are confident he has not left town, but is still in the city in hiding, awaiting a favorable opportunity to escape. He is a slight, dark man, of average height, with black hair. About a month ago Roda, who has been employed on the Northern Pacific, was seen by the police in the police court with a fellow workman, another Italian named Charles Rupert, by striking him on the legs with an axe. That charge, however, was dismissed.

As the complaint was not desirous of prosecuting and there was considerable difficulty in getting evidence against him, was withdrawn. In September, 1894, Roda also appeared in the police court charged with pointing a revolver at a bartender in the Russ House. This charge was dismissed.

Dr. R. L. Fraser, who was called about two o'clock this morning, immediately after the row, dressed the wounds of the two victims temporarily and accompanied them to Jubilee Hospital, where they are now lying. Louis Polosca, in the opinion of the doctor, will not live longer than twenty-four hours. He is suffering from two wounds, the one which it is thought will prove fatal being on the lower right side of his back, between two of his ribs. This wound is causing him much pain, it having penetrated the chest wall. He is very low, and it is thought bleeding internally. Dr. Fraser has very scanty hopes of his recovery, in fact he looks, as previously stated, for fatal results within twenty-four hours, if not before then. The other wound, which is not so serious, although it adds to the pain from which the unfortunate man is suffering, is in the chest. Barato's wound is not as serious as that of his compatriot. He was stabbed in the shoulder, and although the wound is a most painful one it is not very serious. The instrument used by the would-be assassin was the weapon peculiar to his race, a small dagger. This he probably took with him when he made his escape, as it has not been seen since the row.

Chief of Police Sheppard, as soon as he heard of the affray, communicated with the police of the adjoining cities, sending a description of the fugitive to each, and in all probability he will soon be captured.

FROM THE CAPITAL.  
Sifton Coming West—Changes Among the Judiciary.  
Ottawa, April 19.—Hon. Mr. Sifton leaves for Winnipeg to-morrow. He will take a hand in the bye-election if there is to be any opposition in Winnipeg of Macdonald.

C. Moss, barrister, Toronto, will likely be made judge of the court of appeal in place of Judge Barton, who has been made chief justice of that court in place of Haggerty, who retired.

The government contemplates a gradual reduction in the militia force to about 25,000. Corps which do not show themselves efficient during this year will be disbanded.

Arrangements are under way for sending the Jubilee contingent to London, and each arm of the service is to be represented with due regard also to provincial representation. It is likely that the Fifth Regiment will be invited to send one or two men.

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THE DINGLEY BILL.  
Considerable Antagonism Aroused in French Mercantile Interests.  
Paris, April 19.—The Dingley tariff bill has aroused considerable antagonism among the French mercantile interests, where it is pointed out the measure may lead to disastrous effects upon certain French industries. Some representations of this nature having already been made, the Associated Press sent M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, a number of questions bearing upon the tariff situation and the relations of the two republics. The French foreign office returned the following written reply:

"The federal government at Washington will succeed without any doubt in drawing closer the bonds which unite France and the United States by abstaining from over-taxing French goods, such as silk, woollens, gloves, works of art, etc. To shut out of the United States by quasi-prohibitive tariffs the product of French industry will evidently have the contrary effect. It is to be hoped that this will not be eventually done. At the present time there are no differences between the two great republics. They are bound together by too many memories and traditions for a veritable spirit of hostility to grow up between them. The solution of small current questions which give rise to negotiations between the two countries is, however, sometimes rendered difficult by the argumentative spirit of the American state department.

## FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER

The Greeks Capture Many Important Turkish Positions and Destroy Forts.

Germany and Russian Officers Said To Be Coaching the Turkish Army.

Prayers for the Success of the Greeks Offered in the Cathedral at Athens.

London, April 19.—The news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Greek frontier caused little sensation here. Prominent officials at the Turkish embassy have received no information beyond the fact that war had been declared.

The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that Turkey has no idea of territorial conquest, because she is aware that the powers will not sanction an advance upon Athens. The idea is that she will first attempt to capture Larissa, then march on Thessalonica and Phanari. If these are also captured Turkey will be in a position to compel the Greeks to comply with the demands of the powers. The Turkish fleet, however, is still in the Dardanelles, where it will likely remain as long as the Greeks continue active. It is represented that the powers, so far from blockading Greek ports, will even allow Col. Vassos and his army to return to Greece if he decides to do so; in any case the Greek fleet will be able to harass Turkey at many points, besides in addition keeping open the supply of provisions and munitions for the Greek army.

The latest advices from Arta show that the rains have been followed by three days of hot, dry weather, and the river Arakhsos, which alone separates the opposing armies, is rapidly shrinking. The hill roads are improving in condition. It is at this point that the severest and deadliest fighting may be expected. Another question of dominating influence is whether the Greeks can engineer an uprising in Macedonia and the Sporades islands. Russia and Germany, meanwhile, would be content to see Greece and Turkey clipping each other for many years to come, as long as the other Balkan states keep quiet.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens, dated midnight, says the Greeks have captured Menax, and were fighting. The Turkish losses were very heavy, the Greeks comparatively light. The correspondent adds: "The Greek fleet destroyed one-half of the fortress at Preveza and silenced the fort guns. I am assured that bombardment will be continued to-morrow (Monday) morning. The latest news received to-night is that the Greeks have captured and are holding all the positions except Ana and Milon along the Thessalonian line. I have had access to an important document from an European capital showing that the powers have done nothing for several weeks, because they hoped that Greece would either be financially ruined or soundly beaten by Turkey. It was Germany that urged Turkey to declare war."

London, April 19.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The latest news to-night (Sunday, 11 p.m.) is that the Turks still hold their ground at Menax. 'All the volunteers of the foreign legion and a portion of the garrison started for Volo to-day. It is noted that the communication from Assin Bey to the powers does not specify the particular act of aggression upon which the Turkish government professes to rely. It is now certain, however, that Edhem Pasha received orders to advance on Larissa on the 16th instant, the day following the Hettar's raid. But these orders were cancelled three hours later.

"On the 15th Prince Maurice warned the government that the Porte was preparing to open an advance without previous declaration of war. It is inferred from these facts and alleged in responsible quarters that the two great powers urged Turkey to begin hostilities, and the presence of Russian and German officers with the Turkish troops is bitterly commented upon in Athens."

A dispatch to the Times from Elazoun says the Greek consul is leaving town this (Sunday) evening under escort. There is no news yet from Metsovo, but from Zerkow Katerina all troops were engaged except the reserves.

Paris, April 19.—The war of 1871.

Athens, April 19.—The government has addressed a note to Assin Bey expressing surprise at the alleged...

Continued on page 2.

High Life  
Cigarettes  
the Latest  
and Best.

## Spring Millinery...

The wide range of styles in SPRING MILLINERY can best be understood by an inspection of our exhibit of hats, bonnets and turbans. The prettiest collection of hats in the city is now being shown in our millinery room (2nd floor). The assortment of French flowers, ribbons, trimmings, etc., which we are now showing cannot be equalled in this city. ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

LANSLOWNE HOUSE, J. PARTRIDGE.



## MURDER AND THEFT

**A Heroic Cashier in a New Hampshire Bank Brutally Slain by Robbers.**

**The Deed Done in Broad Daylight—Highwaymen Escape With Booty of \$15,000.**

Somersworth, N. H., April 16.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a heroic struggle to protect \$15,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank of Somersworth this afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the door which he had occupied for years.

After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash with the exception of a few gold pieces. As near as can be estimated \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considerably exceed that sum, as none but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black jack, cut his throat.

The most remarkable feature of the robbery is that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, which the robbers examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

No one was aware that there was anything wrong at the bank until nearly two o'clock, or an hour after the murderous work was done. The perpetrators had ample time to escape to the evening scores of deputy sheriffs, marshals and police are scouring this section of the state and the state of Maine, which, from this city, is just across the Salmon Falls river. The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day in the locality where the bank stands, and so completely and thoroughly did they accomplish their robbery that only an uncertain clue and a very meagre description was obtained.

The bank was besieged by hundreds when the news of the affair became known, and large numbers of people came here from surrounding cities. Had the robbers been apprehended soon after the murder and robbery became public, it would have been difficult to prevent a double lynching in the Granite State.

Great sympathy is expressed for the family of the murdered man, who, in addition to his position as cashier and director of the Great Falls bank, was treasurer of several local organizations. It has always been customary for Cashier Stickney and the bank's clerk, Mrs. Parker Switzer, to close the bank at 12 o'clock and not to reopen it until 2 o'clock. To-day Mrs. Switzer left her desk at noon. The cashier, however, remained looking over the bank's accounts, and it is thought he was preparing to go out when the robbers entered.

The first suspicion that the bank had been robbed was at two minutes to 2 o'clock, when Frank P. Reid went up to the staircase of the bank building and found the thick plate glass in the outside, or half door of the bank, completely shattered. He notified City Marshal Eaton, and they broke in the door and found evidences of a desperate struggle. On the floor in a great pool of blood was the lifeless body of Stickney. His head had been nearly severed from the body, the robbers having cut his throat. The head was marked with several deep gashes made by a heavy black jack and the skull was fractured. The body was covered with blood and the walls and furniture bore additional evidences of a struggle. Stickney had died fighting desperately.

The first clue that the officers found was from persons who reported seeing a man hurrying up the hill carrying a bag heavily weighted over his shoulder. He threw the bag behind a stone wall, changed some of his clothes and finally got into a buggy driven by another man. Other persons reported seeing the buggy, and in West Rochester a horse and buggy were seen heading for Salmon Falls river, which forms the Maine state boundary.

The search was mysteriously disappeared, despite the fact that the whole section hereabouts is being searched to-night. Waltham, Mass., April 17.—Con Hartigan, the New England ex-amateur 115-pound boxing champion, and Johnny Briggs, were arrested this afternoon on suspicion of being concerned in the Teale robbery on Wednesday night. The officers had, scarcely completed the search of the two men, which revealed \$80 and some Confederate money, when a telegram was received from the mayor of Somersworth, N. H., asking that these very men be apprehended. The first telegram was followed in a few minutes by a second, and then in turn by a third, all urging the police to use their utmost endeavors to secure these men. The Confederate money was identified beyond doubt as having been stolen from the Teale residence. After his arrest Hartigan is said to have admitted to the police that he had been in Somersworth to look after the robbery, both he and Briggs went there on Wednesday, but is positive in his statement that both left Somersworth at 10 o'clock this morning, going direct to Boston.

A fourth telegram to the police from the mayor of Somersworth came late to-night, giving the additional fact that Stickney's murderers had been traced to the Boston train, leaving at 2 p.m. This statement may clear Hartigan and Briggs in this affair, as the train does not reach Boston until 4:20, while the men were arrested in this city, 12 miles distant, at 4:23.

Manchester, N. H., April 17.—A special to the Union at 2 o'clock this morning from Somersworth says that a well known young man of that city is suspected of the Stickney murder. The man has been absent from the city since the commission of the crime, but a sure answer to his description was created in Milton, some dozen miles distant, last evening, and will be taken to Somersworth this morning.

## MAY BE STOPPED.

U. S. Government Wishes Sealing Stopped While Commissioners Investigate.

Washington, April 16.—The president has decided to appoint another expert commission in conjunction with the one already selected by Great Britain to visit the Behring sea this summer and to study the conditions surrounding seal life. The British government has named the same commissioners it employed in this capacity last year, namely, Prof. Thomson and Gerald B. Hamilton. Our commissioners were President Jordan, of Stanford university, Prof. Stejneger and Prof. Lucas. Whether the same experts will be reappointed will be determined in the course of a few days.

It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to secure the consent of the British government to the adoption of a modus vivendi suspending sealing on land and sea while the experts are at work during the approaching season. Negotiations in this direction are now in progress.

## CABLE FLASHES.

The Soudan Expedition—Japan and the Bi-Metallic Theory.

London, April 19.—The next advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Soudan will be made as soon as there is water enough for the steamers to pass the fourth cataract of the Nile, probably in July or August.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu, the French economist, writing to the Journal Des Debats, says that he considers the Japanese adoption of the gold standard to be the most complete refutation of the bi-metallic theory that a depreciated monetary standard gives a country an advantage in international trade.

The Spanish government has decided to avail itself of the authority granted at the last session of the cortes to obtain advances of \$20,000,000 at 5 per cent. from the Bank of Spain for the Cuban war expenses, guaranteed by the Cuban 5 per cent bonds of 1890, and \$30,000,000 from the Hispano-Colonial and other Madrid and Barcelona banks for the expenses of war in the Philippines. Both advances are guaranteed by the Spanish treasury.

President Faure witnessed Sarah Bernhardt's acting as the Woman of Samaria in "La Samaritaine" at the Renaissance theatre, Paris, on Saturday evening, and sent his aide-de-camp to present her with his warm congratulations.

## THE IRON INDUSTRY.

Comments on the Duke of Devonshire's Address.

London, April 19.—A column article in the Times points to the perils in prospect for the British iron and steel industries, based on the Duke of Devonshire's address at the annual meeting of the steel company at Barrow-on-Furness, which is causing much talk and is interesting reading to Americans. It dilates on the fact that for the first time in the history of her iron trade Great Britain has felt a scarcity of ores and the demoralizing effect of imports of American pig iron have increased. The British output of pig iron in 1896 was only obtained by importing 1,000,000 tons of ore from Spain and other countries. The Duke of Devonshire referred to the cutting in prices by American companies and expressed a hope that the Americans might be satisfied to confine most of their fighting to their own colonies.

This caused the Times to remark that the American iron trade does not show any such intention. On the contrary, they are planning greater rivalry all along the line. But the recent plants in England have adopted American methods, and the Duke of Devonshire practically admitted American superiority. He did not mention the most wonderful thing, the immense distance the ores and finished products have to be carried in America. English trade is still handicapped by heavy railway freights.

## SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

Sir Alfred Milner's Departure—President Kruger Weakens.

London, April 19.—Sir Alfred Milner, the newly appointed high commissioner for South Africa, started for his post on Saturday, hastening his departure by a fortnight owing to the gravity of the situation. The debate in the Cape town house of assembly on the resolution urging the adoption of a policy of moderation and conciliation in the settlement of differences in the interpretation of treaties and conventions, which was introduced yesterday, has been adjourned until Wednesday next and is awaited with great anxiety.

It is rumored that President Kruger has intimated his intention to grant the franchise to Uitlanders after four years' residence in the Transvaal, and to grant them partial franchise at the expiration of two years' residence in the South African republic. This report, however, has not yet been officially confirmed. The National Observer demands that the government tell the country plainly whether it possesses, as it seems to hint, proofs of German designs and aggression in South Africa.

The Saturday Review thinks the government is ill-advised to try to bluff or force President Kruger, adding that it would be better to approach him amicably.

The Spectator implores the secretary of state to make it plain to the Chamberlain, not to be led into war with the Transvaal.

No small objection which the young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their unwholesomeness. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug clerk at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Whenever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## THE BUSINESS WORLD

The Eastern Crisis and the Floods in America Have a Depressing Effect.

The Bank Clearings Fall Down—Wheat Recovers Nearly Five Cents.

New York, April 17.—The week which has closed was short one day because of Good Friday, which is a legal holiday in New York and many Eastern states.

The promise held out last week was completely broken by the extraordinary incidents surrounding business.

The floods of the great Central West and Lower Mississippi river states were sufficient to destroy all business except the merest routine.

The closing down of many iron and steel industries and the depression in woolen manufactures had a very hurtful tendency.

The bank clearings, which got on the right side last week, went back this week. The great importation of foreign goods, stimulated by the tariff act, has caused a shrinkage in circulation which, coupled with a scarcely normal export, has had a depressing effect on business.

Wheat, which fell 4 cents a bushel last week, has risen 3 1/2 cents this week.

R. G. Dun & Co. say:

War between Greece and Turkey has been more responsible than any single cause for the changes in business this week. Actual fighting, with facts which seem to make a formal declaration of war by Turkey inevitable, have affected grain markets much and stocks slightly.

The progress of the Mississippi floods does not change the price of cotton, and settlement of the more important labor difficulties has revived work suspended last week. The temporary decrease in exports and large increase in imports at New York, 20.8 per cent. for the month, caused questions about the financial future which have not much influence as yet. The increase in imports, 9,900,000, or over 100 per cent. from last year, and \$17,100,000, or 28.9 per cent. from February, if long continued, may cause some branches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, \$22,381,519 in nine months ending with March.

The wheat market, after its decline of 6 cents last week, was prepared to rise with prospects of European war and increased purchases for export, and has risen 4.37 cents since last Friday.

The output of pig iron increased, though fifteen furnaces stopped in March, as others with larger capacity started, and the weekly production April 1 was 173,279 tons, against 160,890 tons last year. While 20 per cent. below the greatest ever known, the output is 52 per cent. larger than October 1, and stocks unsold increased scarcely any, though the largest on record.

The demand for rails and wire continues heavy, and in spite of large transactions in the East in structural work and rails, the demand is still fair, while there is much doing in machinery for export to Russia, Japan and South Africa.

Woolen mills are doing a little more, though machinery is idle, and there is scarcely any buying of qualities recently advanced. Speculation in wool turned largely to foreign, and imports of 43,114 bales the past week and 15,246 the previous week at Boston alone have not prevented higher quotations for the better grades of domestic. Sales at the chief markets were 9,000,000 pounds.

Bradstreet's says:

The most conspicuous improvement in trade conditions this week is in the weather throughout the Western Central and Northwestern States, where country ranches and more accessible materials, particularly lumber, in staple lines there is a more active request at Portland, Ore., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Atlanta, pointing to an irregular tendency to recover.

Jobs at Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Cincinnati and Chattanooga report trade slow, or that demand is increased.

A reverse movement is seen in prices for staples, those for wheat, flour, Indian corn, pork, lard, coffee and woolens having advanced. Lower quotations are reported for sugar, petroleum and naval stores, in addition to iron and steel.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) include one day less this week than usual. The total for both coasts and from St. John, N.B., is 1,344,000 for five days, compared with 1,056,000 in six days of the preceding week, 2,017,000 in the week a year ago, 3,105,000 two years ago, 3,010,000 three years ago, and as compared with 3,964,000 in the like week of 1893.

There is a marked decrease in the total number of business failures throughout the United States, the total of 195 this week being compared with 232 last week, 244 in the week a year ago, 219 two years ago, 212 in the corresponding week of 1894, as contrasted with 217 in the same week of 1893, and 211 in the same week of 1892.

The total number of business failures throughout the Canadian Dominion is 30 this week, against 32 last week, 34 in the week a year ago and 23 two years ago.

## Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

**Hood's Pills**

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE COAST MINES.

Steamer Rainbow Returns From Trip to Phillips Arm and Texas.

Mr. Theodore Robinson, the purser of the C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Rainbow, has caught the gold fever. It is not of a virulent Kootenay type, nor is it as fatal as the disease that has affected those who are rushing towards the North Pole. It is a mild type of disease peculiar to the coast. The Rainbow returned from the Phillips Arm district early this morning, and Purser Robinson says every logger in the locality is a minor and millionaire combined. Every resident of the full age of twenty-one has a hole in the ground, and often quotes six figures when asked what he will take for his mine. These claims when developed show up so richly that it is not probable that many of the holders will be disappointed. Experienced capitalists and mining men have visited the Phillips Arm district, and have pronounced some of the claims as rich as anything in Kootenay. The Rainbow brought down 500 sacks of ore from the Van And mine for transportation to Everett. Among the passengers on the return trip were ten miners who have been prospecting on Texas, and who will return as soon as they secure supplies.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

**QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.**  
For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

AT CAMP MCKINNEY.

Cariboo's Machinery Equipment to be Largely Increased.

Theodore Newman, superintendent of the O. K. mine, has returned to Rossland from Camp McKinney, in the Boundary country, and he gives an interesting account of mining operations at that point. The well known Cariboo mine is the best developed property there. It is one of the chief dividend payers of southern British Columbia. The company is just putting in a compressor plant, steam hoist and power drills. Most of the machinery is on the ground, and will soon be in working order. The company has already a 10-strut mill and will probably enlarge this before many months.

Mr. Newman went down to look over the progress of work on the Victoria, one of the group of claims owned by the Rock Creek Gold Mining Company of Victoria. Tunnel No. 1 has been run 234 feet to cross the vein, and when the vein was found, a drift was run on it 100 feet. No. 2 tunnel has been run 205 feet. There has also been made an upraise of 140 feet.

No. 2 tunnel cut a vein about ten feet wide, two feet of which consists of solid sulphide ore. The remainder of the vein is free milling quartz, which runs about \$10 in gold. The streak of sulphide is very rich in gold, running from \$30 to \$200 per ton. A lot of it has been sacked for shipment. The ore is a yellow colored pyrite. Ore of this description in the Rossland camp is valuable. At Camp McKinney it carries higher values. Mr. Newman pointed out some of it and pointed it, finding plenty of free gold. He thinks it will mill quite as readily as the quartz.

The New England, next to the Victoria on the north, has a shaft down 120 feet, with a fine showing in the bottom. Mr. Newman thinks Camp McKinney will be very prosperous this year. Men are going in there every day and much development work will be commenced as soon as the snow is off the ground. It is very expensive getting supplies and machinery in there now, but the Columbia & Western railroad survey runs within four miles of the camp and the building of the road is confidently expected this year. The country has all the conveniences for mining, there being an abundance of water and wood. The forests are open and park-like and one can ride a horse or drive a wagon almost anywhere. Mr. Newman thinks the entire Boundary country will have a very prosperous year and that there are many good mines there.

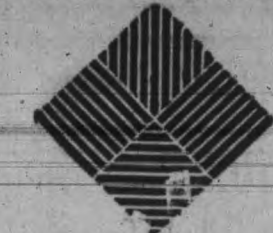
We hear a great deal about purifying the blood. The way to purify it is to enrich it. Blood is not a simple fluid like water. It is made up of minute bodies and when these are deficient, the blood lacks the life-giving principle, Scott's Emulsion is not a mere blood purifier. It actually increases the number of the red corpuscles in the blood and changes unhealthy action into health.

If you want to learn more of it we have a book, which tells the story in simple words.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Proprietors, Cal.

**MATCHES**  
AS GOOD AS YOU CAN GET  
HERE SINCE 1851  
**E. B. DEDD'S**

**F. W. NOLTE & CO.**  
OPTICIANS, 77 FORT STREET



If the lines in the figure are not equally black in all the different meridians, it indicates a defect of sight that causes nervous headache, and should be corrected at once. Eye tested free.

**W. J. R. Cowell,**  
(B.A., F.G.S.)  
Mining Engineer and Assayer,  
28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

**REMOVAL.**  
**WING ON.**  
Importer and Dealer, Commission and Employment Agent, has removed office to No. 28 Cormorant st., 2 doors above old store.

**Kong Sing Wing Co.**  
Have opened the best store in the city. Everything choice—groceries, fruit and vegetables, underclothing, shirts, etc. Employment agency. Don't do anything until you see us at No. 54 Flanagan Street, cor. Government.

**B. W. Raymond, Elgin**  
high grade 17 ruby jewels \$17.50.  
In solid silver and gold filled cases.

**S. A. STODDART,**  
The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
61-2 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25, and guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

**JNO. MESTON.**



**Carriage Maker**  
BLACKSMITH, ETC.  
Broad street, between Johnson and Fox doors streets.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia between the 124th and 130th degrees of longitude at the head of Lynn Canal, or at some point nearly due north thereof, and thence northerly and westerly by the most feasible route to Fort Selkirk, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels, to take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other houses or old farms the Government of Canada and British Columbia or from any municipal corporation or person in aid in the construction of the said railway and make traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies or persons and for all other usual and necessary powers, and to carry on business of general trading company and express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed.

**DR. JACKSON & HELMCKEN.**  
Solicitors for the Applicants, Victoria, B.C. Dated at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, this 24th day of February, 1897. DR. JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

**All Ladies**

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. Try the best.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.,**  
DENTIST.  
Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. m1

**VETERINARY.**  
**S. F. TOLMIE,**  
VETERINARY SURGEON.  
Graduate—Ont. Vet. Col. Number Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Ray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 192; residence telephone 47; calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

**SCAVENGERS.**  
**JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,**  
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Port street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

**WANTS.**  
**CEMETERY GARDEN WORK—G. Bagshaw, Cemetery.**

**WANTED—A first-class coat-maker.** Apply to Campbell & Co., corner Broad st. and Truncheon Alley. ap15 2.

**WANTED—For country hotel, young man** accustomed to hotel work. Address A & Co., Times office.

**ANYONE** desiring information about the independent order of Foresters address Organizer James H. Falconer, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger for B.C., 100 Government St. Telephone 58.

**SOLICITORS WANTED** for Dr. Talma's "The Earth Griddled," or his famous tour around the world, a thrilling story of adventure and hardships—four million of Talma's books sold, and "The Earth Griddled" is the latest and grandest of his many enormous, everybody famous books; only \$1.50; big book; big commissions; a gold mine for workers; credit given; freight paid; outfit free; drop all trash and sell the king of books, and make \$200 a month. Address: For outfit and territory, The Dominion Company, Star Building, Chicago.

**WANTED—Reliable women in every locality** to introduce a new discovery among the ladies. A pleasant employment, and a salary of \$12 a week guaranteed. Write for particulars. The Antiseptic Medicine Co., London, Ontario.

**WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country** to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commission, or salary \$65 a month and expenses. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p.m.

**FOR SALE.**  
**ROCK BAY HOTEL** for lease or sale.

**FOR SALE—Small Bay Mare,** suitable for lady to drive or for light work. Price \$25. Apply "G. D." Times office. 11

**FOR SALE—Forty acres** land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offered. Address T. R. Ellis, 228 Port street.

**TO LET.**  
**MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED** suites or single rooms. Mrs. Walt, the Vernon, 60 Douglas street.

**TO LEASE—Framing on Victoria Arm,** adjoining city limits. Swiss cottage; six rooms; stabling; six acres all under grass and small fruits, including 100 pines and 100 apple trees. Apply 30 Government street.

**TO LET—Suites of furnished** housekeeping rooms and private kitchen, at Elmsmore house, 104 Pandora avenue. Apply Dr. Quadra street.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**A & W. WILSON.**

**PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.**  
Bell House and Tinsmith. Tinsmiths test and put up of Heating and Cooking Stoves. Shipments supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 19.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**CHAS. HAYWARD**  
(Established 1867.)

**Funeral Director and Embalmer**  
Government Street, Victoria.

**ESTABLISHED 1864.**  
**Victoria Loan Office,**  
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**MONEY TO LOAN**  
On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.  
Private entrance Oriental Alley.  
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# .... HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES THE LATEST AND BEST ....

## OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, April 9.—It is of interest to have a comparison between the liquor consumption of Canada and the United States when talk of a plebiscite is on. Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, says that in making comparisons there are four factors to be taken into consideration. These are: (1) that the United States statistics are given in wine gallons for spirits and wine, while Canadian statistics are given in Imperial gallons, (2) that the beer gallon in the United States is the old beer measure of Henry VIII. time, which contains 282 cubic in., or 5 cubic in. more than the Canadian, (3) that the standard proof gallon in the two countries differs, United States proof being 12.38 per cent. below the Canadian standard, (4) that Canada uses about one-thirteenth of a gallon per head in arts and manufactures and the United States about one-sixth of a gallon per head in this way.

By correcting the United States figures in accordance with the above, the following table is constructed:

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUORS PER HEAD				
United States.				
Year.	Spirits, wine, etc., per gallon.	Beer, per gallon.	Wine, per gallon.	Total.
1892	1.06	15.30	.35	16.70
1893	1.06	16.35	.38	17.79
1894	1.06	16.44	.40	17.90
1895	.79	15.20	.22	16.21
1896	.70	15.42	.21	16.33

Canada.

Year.	Spirits, wine, etc., per gallon.	Beer, per gallon.	Wine, per gallon.	Total.
1892	.701	2.516	.301	4.518
1893	.740	2.485	.294	4.519
1894	.742	2.722	.280	4.744
1895	.623	2.471	.280	4.374
1896	.623	3.528	.270	4.421

(1) The people of the United States consume per head 4 gallons of liquor containing alcohol to every one gallon consumed per head of the people of Canada.

(2) The decrease in the United States during 5 years is, in all, equal to 2.6 per cent. in the per capita consumption or about 31.2 pints less per individual in the year. In Canada the decrease has been equal to 12.3 pints per individual in the same period.

(3) The people of the United States consume more spirits per head than Canadians—about half a pint (or 10 ounces) per head in the year more.

(4) The people of the United States have reduced their per head consumption of spirits during five years from 120 ounces or 63.10 pints to 84 ounces, or 44.10 pints, while Canadians during the same period have reduced their average from 84 ounces to 74 ounces, or from 44.10 pints to 37.10 pints. Our neighbors have reached in 1896 the point we had attained in 1892. But we have made an advance since then and are drinking a half pint (Imperial) less per individual than we did in 1892. They have, however, made the greater reduction in their use of spirits.

(5) The people of the United States drink of wine 32.2-10 ounces per head, while Canadians drink 11.2-10 ounces. The United States have decreased their consumption during five years from 50 ounces to 32.2-10 ounces, or by 22.8-10 ounces per head. They drank 31.2 times more than we did in 1892, and a little over twice what we did, in 1896.

(6) Beer drinking has been practically stationary in both countries.

(7) For every gallon of beer consumed by the average Canadian there are five gallons consumed by the average United States individual.

Canadians are a much more abstinent people than their neighbors.

Now how much does the drink bill of Canada amount to annually?

The following calculation gives the approximate amount:—

1896.	
Spirits: 75 drinks to the gallon at 75¢, etc., equal	\$5,625.00
Wine: 1,190,505, add 45 per cent., equal	\$1,724,772.75
Beer: 18,524,358 gallons, at \$1.370890 per gallon, etc., equal	\$25,398,890.00
Total	\$32,748,287.75
Twenty drinks to the gallon at 5 cents, equal	\$18,900,804.00
Wine: 1,190,505, add 45 per cent., equal	\$1,724,772.75
Beer: 18,524,358 gallons, at \$1.370890 per gallon, etc., equal	\$25,398,890.00
Total	\$45,924,366.75
Decrease in expenditure for drinks, 1896, compared with 1892, \$1,094,551.	
If the consumption of intoxicating liquors had been the same in 1896 in proportion to population as it was in 1892, it would have amounted to \$39,107,077, or \$3,714,013 more than it actually was.	

Ottawa, April 10.—Senator Dever, speaking in the senate two or three days ago, delivered a speech which is rather unique in parliament and upon that account is worthy of publication. After referring to the regard and veneration he had for the Queen, Mr. Dever said:

To her people her reign has given great advancement.

Knowledge has gone abroad; history has been thrown open.

Riots and ignorance are dying out, and theologians and Tories of all creeds had better pay attention to the "hand-writing on the wall."

It has been said that the school question has not been settled satisfactorily, and that half an hour is not sufficient for religious instruction each day. Well, hon. gentlemen, those who are making their living by theology are very numerous; and if they are so anxious about the religious training of the children, I really think they can find means to make ample time to gratify their deep interest in the spiritual welfare of those children if they so choose to occur themselves.

But I fear there are other considerations in this school cry than great regard for the well-being of the children, and some Catholic thinkers would prefer to see theologians confine them-

selves to their speculations on divinity, and leave politics severely alone, to the laity, who can look after them very well. Spiritual theories are very good in their place, but practical use of mother-tongue is what we are after in this age of competition. Theologians by this time ought to be satisfied that the government of nations progresses the wrong way in their hands; at all events, we think so. If I were to draw my conclusions from some of the speeches that I have heard on this question, I would feel that the people might begin to look through their fingers, and ask themselves the question, is Christianity a fact or an invention? What have they to fear about the foundation of Christianity? I was under the impression that it was a historical fact, but apparently those gentlemen think otherwise. They seem to think it is only secure when impressed on the plastic minds of children, there to be believed, whether true or false, like Mohammedanism or Judaism. Christianity may well exclaim, "Save me from such friends!"

Some hon. gentleman spoke in this debate very scornfully of science, especially of science in the United States, and how confused the people were in that country. I presume the hon. gentleman meant also the science of theology; if not, I would like the hon. gentleman to explain the great confusion in this science which exists in the several schools of theology all over the world. Some gentlemen look with contempt on

by the people taken from them! But, hon. gentlemen, let me leave this unpleasant subject and see what we can say about the tariff. I have no doubt whatever but that the tariff will be satisfactory this time. The men at the head of affairs are able and honest men. Of course the evil policy of the past cannot be wholly changed in its "spots" at once, but it will, I believe, in a very short time, and to the entire satisfaction of a large majority of the people of this Dominion. There are many other points in this address I would like to touch upon, but this must suffice for the present.

**My Neighbor Told Me**  
About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it. This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

**HOOD'S PILLS** act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

## BY BOOK POST.

Of the shoal of literature concerning that unique exploit, the recent uprising in the Transvaal, there is one contribution which has first and foremost the merit of being picturesque. One gets from it a series of consecutive pictures which will remain in the mind long after that which was his their background has faded out of the public gaze. This is Mr. Richard Harding Davis' account, "Dr. Jameson's Raiders." It can hardly be called a plea for the reform committee, but it tells many things "adjusting the blame more evenly" and "removing the charge of lack of faith" commonly brought against that unfortunate body of men. The narrative is as impartial as if the writer were an amiable dispassionate person, which we all know Mr. Davis is not. The case of the reformers, that of the raiders and the many concomitant circumstances affecting the position of both parties and also the ultimate failure of the attempt are admirably presented. Many puzzling consequences are explained, and in a manner that makes one wish the raid had been a prolonged one instead of a baby thing with its breath stopped before it knew how to breathe. What

are the subjects dealt with in successive chapters. The author writes in a guise acceptable to boys. The style is purposely simple, direct and what a slangy person might style up-to-date. There is an air of breeziness which lends youth and interest to the volume. It is a valuable volume for school libraries. The manner of its composition—the personal address of the author to the reader—will commend the series of talks in many boyish circles. It is by no means easy to interest the boys without making use of the penny-dreadful. But Mr. O'Hara has succeeded to a much greater extent than one would imagine possible from the subject-matter. The author is known personally to some Victorians, and his friends will be glad to hear of this production of his. He is a native of Chatham, Ontario, and is secretary to Sir Richard Carwright. The articles embodied in the present volume were originally published in the Baltimore Herald, where they met with much favor.

A most readable tale is "The Inn by the Shore," and one with real mystery. The heroine is a sweet misrepresented girl with appearances against her, but direct interest centres about the wicked person in the story just as one reveals in Becky Sharp, and for the same reason she is so extremely clever. A little faded old maid of distinguished if poverty-stricken parentage, with prim ways

tery of grammatical knowledge. The volume under discussion avoids with these errors. Every essential for first year study is presented in a logical order, that is the grammatical facts first needed for reading and most easily comprehended are those first dealt with. Passages of connected reading are given with attached explanation of the new words in it and of grammatical points. The lessons are printed in Roman type and use only words akin in both German and English.

Recent fiction in the April "Current Literature" is ably represented by a fine reading from "Phroso," Anthony Hope's new dramatic romance, a character sketch, both satirical and humorous; Major John Cranford, and his friend, Gideon Batts, selected from Opie Read's latest novel, "An Arkansas Planter," a moving little story of canine devotion, from "Boss and Other Dogs," by Maria Louise Pool. Selected articles in the issue are by Andrew Lang, Grant Allen, Ian MacLaren, Herbert Spencer, Beerholm Tree and John Burroughs.

The April number of Short Stories is as full of variety as the month. There are tales by David Christie Murray, revised ones by Guy De Maupassant and E. W. Benson, "How Ebenezer Traveled First-Class" and "The Jilting of Jane," are clever little bits of humor of the kind that is not farcical. A story called "Trespassing on the Case" by a writer little known, Yegor Yegorovich, is of Russian society, and is a delightfully humorous contrast to the usual tragic or intriguing tales one is accustomed to from the land of coronations and assassinations.

The inauguration number of Judge is a very "swagger" production indeed. As its name indicates, it tells all that is worth reading about the ceremony and its attendant functions, and from a humorous point of view. The issue of March 20th has a full-page group of photos of the president and his cabinet, and that of April 3rd has some ludicrous caricatures of the wheeling craze.

Leslie's Weekly of March 11th is likewise an inauguration number, and is replete with most interesting photographs of the president's environment. The pictures of the Chinese embassy, of the executive mansion, and of the president and family leaving their Canton cottage for the presidential abode, are all of present moment.

Table Talk for April is a "red-letter" number, inside as well as out. The first of a series of three articles on "Germans," by Mary Holland, is given, this one taking up those most attractive and appropriate for use with hot meats. Mrs. M. C. Myer, a delegate in the Mothers' Congress held at Washington, contributes a digest of the most helpful and instructive points touched upon during the sessions. An article on "Scientific Moving" will appeal to those of us who have done it unscientifically and painfully. The March issue contains ten pages of answers to inquiries from housekeepers all over the country. This is a special feature of this unique little magazine and is most ably handled by Miss C. C. Bedford. It also gives daily menus for the month with both evening and noon-day dinners, besides some menus for special occasions. Some of the special features of this number are, "Message for the Amateur," "Curries of Meat and Fish," and the continued "New Bill of Fare."

**MADGE ROBERTSON.**  
"Dr. Jameson and His Raiders," by Richard Harding Davis; John Howard Russell, publisher, New York.  
"Snap Shots From Boy Life," by F. C. T. O'Hara; Wm. Briggs, publisher, Toronto.  
"The Inn by the Shore," by Florence Warden; for sale at Hildner's.  
"First Year in German," by J. Keller; American Book Co., publishers, New York.

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels." For sale by all druggists, Langleys & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Unlike some of our competitors, we do not expect everybody to ride a

## KING OF SCORCHERS

Because being SPECIAL GRADE and Built Specially for High-Class Trade, it is too costly for the great majority of riders.



But those who can afford it appreciate the great difference between this Special Grade and the ordinary High-Grade type.

E. C. HILL & CO., J. W. HILL & CO., Victoria, B.C.

## A GENTLE HINT TO OUTSIDERS.

MGR. DEL VAL (the Papal Delegate)—Run away, little boys; this is a private conference, and has nothing to do with politics.

### THIS MEANS BUSINESS.

In the town of Roseland, B. C., they tolerate none of the cut-throat rowdiness that is so marked a feature in many new mining towns. As soon as a rough or noisy stranger is invited out again in a manner that means business. The result is that Roseland is a quiet and business-like town where one can live in peace and as much safety as anywhere. Quiet and comfort are also a marked feature of the excellent dining car service of the Wisconsin Central lines between St. Paul and Chicago. Besides this feature, passengers are loud in praise of the general ease of travel by this line and the courteous treatment by all the officials. For particulars see the nearest ticket agent or address J. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Buttrick, Gen'l agent, 246 Stark street, Portland, Or.

Ask your grocer for  
**Windsor Salt**  
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

seems to impress the author most about the raid was the number of telegrams sent by high and mighty personages repudiating any connection with Dr. Jameson and his raiders. Telegrams like "remits balls across the net." And as the writer says, "but these are so-called 'gentle' reminders to me in the sight of those many great dignitaries, prime ministers, high commissioners, presidents, dukes and cabinet ministers standing together, gathering their skirts around them and crying: 'Please, I didn't do it; it wasn't me,' and pointing frantically at this little band of mounted men fighting their way across the prairie. It reminds one of a room full of women standing on chairs and shrieking at a hunted, harassed and frightened mouse."

"Snap Shots From Boy Life" is a book of good advice for the irrepressible species. What it means to be a boy, what he should read and what he should not read, how to cultivate the memory and to study, reminiscences of his school days, the value of a good name, why he should not smoke and drink, the advantages of knowing a trade, the inducement country life offers for young men, what the beauties of nature ought to do for the boy, how he must learn to do for the boy, how he must learn to take advice and to be self-dependent.

and all the graces of gentility, who keeps her father's house spotlessly clean and all her belongings brushed or polished or darned as the exigencies of its nature requires, turns out in the most astonishing way to be the most accomplished thief in the country. The young girl, her friend, who loyally suffers under the imputation in her stead is a very bright and lovable little person, and it is a relief when she is not only cleared of all suspicion of guilt, but exalted into a heroine and restored to her true lover, like all Florence Warden's stories this one gallops along evenly and on, exciting highway. There is no sauntering off into bye-paths of description and introspection, but swift keeping to the narrative. The mystery is always worth ferreting out. And although the hardened novel-reader will, with the insight of experience, spot the culprit, the average reader will be puzzled, no small triumph for the novelist.

An excellent book for beginners is Professor Keller's "First Year in German." Most beginning methods fall in one or two points: they either concentrate their attention almost wholly upon the difficult German inflectional and syntactical system and lack in simplicity and in adaptability to young minds, or they sacrifice to simplicity a real mea-



## The Daily Times.

## THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

Mr. Smith's amendment to the railway bill has forced the Colonist to consider the almost irretrievable position in which the province will be placed by the Turner government's railway policy. The Colonist says:

"If Mr. Smith's amendment should carry and the bill should become law in that shape, the development of the whole interior would be placed in the control of the Canadian Pacific. That company will get the Crown's Nest Pass railway. If it can get a government subsidy for a line into Carleton, it only needs to secure in some way the Penitentiary-Boundary subsidy to have a monopoly of transportation in British Columbia. The Colonist is in no sense hostile to the Canadian Pacific, which it recognizes as a great and valuable institution; but it could not view with equanimity the consummation of an arrangement which would make it the sole arbiter of the future of interior British Columbia. This question rises above party politics or sectional prejudice. We do not anticipate that Mr. Smith will succeed in his motion, but think it advisable not to allow the question to come before the house without pointing out plainly what is involved in it."

We fully endorse every word of the above except from the Colonist, but we cannot agree that the evil suggested can be prevented by a policy of voting the people's money to anyone who is in a position to build a railway. To prevent the C.P.R. becoming the arbiter of the future of British Columbia, a strong railway policy must be inaugurated—such a policy as was outlined by the Opposition in the debate on the second reading of the railway bill. Whether the policy of state ownership of railways is a proper one under all circumstances need not be discussed here, but we hold that the past acts of a designing government and a pliable legislature have placed the province in such a position that the one only hope for relief from the maw of the C.P.R. is to strike out for ourselves and either build our own railways, or, until that may be done safely, retain an interest in and control of every railway subsidized by the province.

Some years ago, through the influence of a member of parliament, a company secured a charter to build a railway through Crown's Nest Pass. That charter was afterwards extended so that the company could build a railway from Crown's Nest Pass to the Coast. An enormous land grant carrying valuable coal deposits was also given to the company. The member of parliament, who had become the provincial secretary of the province, went East at the expense of the province, and sold to the C.P.R. company the charter and the company's right in the land grant. The same government gave to the Columbia & Western Railway Company another enormous land grant, and the manager of this company is, according to reports, ready to sell to the C. P. R. for a consideration. The Turner administration is now seeking to secure the necessary authority to borrow \$200,000 for 230 miles of railway from the Coast to Penitentiary, and \$400,000 for 100 miles from Penitentiary to Boundary. This money is to be given to any company who will build the railway. What is to prevent the C.P.R. from building the road? It has control of the B. C. Southern land grant; it has, or can secure, the Columbia & Western land grant. It can secure \$3,200,000 of provincial money whenever it builds the road. Is there any other company in a better position than the C.P.R. to build the Coast-Kootenay road? If the government's railway policy becomes effective, they will be the C.P.R. in a position to become the sole arbiter of the future of southern British Columbia.

The situation is one that should not be discussed from a party standpoint, but should be the subject of the government. It is influenced by the importunities of private companies. The situation is so critical that it would require the earnest attention of a strong government, such as, unfortunately, the province does not now possess. If public opinion were aroused, however, to a due appreciation of the probable result of the passage of the railway bill, the weak government could be forced to change its policy so that the prosperity of the province would not be subject to the interests of a railway monopoly.

This question must also be looked at from a national standpoint. The members of the government have clearly outlined as an important part of their railway policy that a rail will be made on the Dominion territory to the extent of \$8,000 a mile. It is almost useless appealing to the present provincial government. It has always considered the interests of private companies paramount to those of the people, but we have greater confidence in the federal government. It is composed of men who will not consent to give the C.P.R. or any other railway company the money that has been flished from the pockets of the people of British Columbia through the agency of an unrighteous tariff until such conditions are imposed as will prevent the establishment of another oppressive railway monopoly in the province.

The Colonist was wrong when it stated that the Times spoke approvingly of the attack made on the members of

the government by the Roseland Mining Record. What the Times did do was to speak disapprovingly of the members of the government whose conduct provoked such an attack.

In the house this afternoon Mr. Smith's amendment to the railway bill was defeated on a vote of 11 to 17. Mr. Smith's proposal was to substitute a railway from Ashcroft to Quesnell Forks for the road from Butte Inlet to Quesnell as the recipient of \$4,000 a mile. The opposition members and Messrs. Smith and Stoddard voted for the amendment; Mr. Forster was absent.

## THE TURNER GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor: I read some time ago in your valuable paper that a convention of the opposition should be called by Mr. Scullin before the M.P.P.'s depart for their respective homes. I would suggest to Mr. Scullin, the leader of the opposition, that due notice should be given in the Times, and he can rest assured that Cowichan delegates will be on hand to assist in framing a progressive platform that will be acceptable to the people of the province.

The Turner, or Mongolian government, will very shortly be a thing of the past; they have utterly failed to come up to expectations. They have fostered monopolies; they are lovers of the Mongolian race to the detriment of the laboring masses. They have run the province in debt, and squandered the money; they have advanced salaries in times of depression, when a reduction should have been made. They have kept an agent-general in London at an expense to the province when no one was required. They have Mr. Pooley president of the council when he has no business to be there. These are a few of the wrongs that want putting straight.

Then we were promised a bill to assist the farmers. What did we get? A more shallow nothing-in-it bill could scarcely have been brought down. It gives us the privilege of forming farmers' institutes, and if one of us has more money than the rest they give us permission to loan it out among ourselves. Very kind indeed.

We are told that the government have pledged themselves not to borrow any more money for three years, but when the great Rithet wants money for his pet railway that is another thing altogether.

One thing I would like to ask Mr. Rithet. Does he intend to put two hundred white families yearly to settle on lands of the "Crown" in order to compete with his darling Mongolians?

I have heard that the Colonist stated that the Turner government were more firmly established than ever. Just let them trot out their man in Cowichan; the government stronghold, and perhaps the editor will change his mind.

I have already transgressed upon your valuable space, but let us have the convention whenever it suits the leader of the opposition.

## AN OLD SETTLER.

Duncan's April 19.

## TO SCOTSMEN.

To the Editor: The executive or grand camp of the order of Sons of Scotland is, while I write, in session at Toronto, being the 49th gathering. On Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, there will be a special meeting of the Sons of Scotland, and the descendants of Scotsmen should watch proceedings, read the report, and so learn for themselves of the rapid and still increasing advances made all over the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Incorporated under Dominion acts as a benevolent and insurance association, it is doing a great amount of good, but possibly the strongest claim this society has upon Scotsmen and the descendants of Scotsmen lies in the fact of the grand secretaries (Captain D. M. Robertson, office, Canada Life Building, King street West) being almost a bureau for supplying all information possible as to the missing relatives and friends.

This reminds us that a branch or camp of the above is being actively organized in our city, the first meeting in connection therewith being called for Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, to which all Scotsmen or descendants of Scotsmen who have not yet signed the petition for a charter are cordially invited to meet with those who have, and help along this most desirable work, as the good seed an institution when in working order may effect in and around the city and throughout the province is incalculable. Information from all parts can and do not will be obtained and gratefully supplied on application. Being thoroughly national, knowing no distinctions, and fostering with loving care and remembrance all that is good and noble and worth preserving of that dear old land, we think it is worthy of the support of all Scotsmen in Victoria and elsewhere.

D. C. HUTCHESON.

## ANCIENT HARDWARE.

From the statements made by Professor Goodman, the archaeologist, the stocks of mechanics' tools, and even some of the house-furnishing goods carried by the hardware dealers of ancient Fomeil and Herculanum, if such stores existed, did not differ so widely from those of to-day. On looking at the iron tools grouped together in an old factory there, Prof. Goodman says he could always imagine he was gazing into a modern tool shop, except for the fact that there was a quantity of rust on the iron. Sickles, hoes, axes, forks, spades, blacksmith's tools, hammers, soldering irons, planes, shovels, etc., are much like those used to-day. Incredible as it may appear, the Pompeians had wire ropes of perfect construction. Their bronzes reveal great skill and artistic talent. The bronze brazier and kitchener had boilers at the side, and taps for running off the hot water. Ewers and urns have been discovered with interior reliefs and farnaces similar to the arrangement now in vogue in grain boilers. Metal safes had substantial locks. Many of the locks and keys are most ingenious, and some very complex. Hardware Dealers' Magazine.

—Why carry old life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Macabees of the World?

—Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

## THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

And the Old-Fashioned Bees, Kissing Plays and Dances.

Who now grown to man or womanhood but can recall with pleasant memories the good old time "bees"? There were quilting bees, husking bees, logging bees and chopping bees.

Quilting bees were the favorites for married ladies. These would meet in the afternoon, gather around the frame, each working her little row of quarter circles until finished. Meantime a steaming cup of tea would have been passed around, while the news and the neighbors and everything within range of thought would have been discussed in all kindness. Towards tea time the husbands would come in, and, supper over, their logic would be added to that of their wives. A favorite topic, besides taxes, crops, politics, the weather and current events, would be reviews of old times, early settlers and settlement. The record and whereabouts of this and that family would be traced, and who such and such a one married, what became of another, where this and that family came from, etc.

Many a profitable and pleasant hour was occasionally passed in the old days at the time-honored quilting bees. Of course now and again the venomous tongue would wag and show a relish for scandal, but the better sense of the great majority almost invariably kept such well checked.

Logging and chopping bees were in many respects akin to the quilting bees. Frequently all would be held on the same day, the men chopping or logging, while the good ladies sewed or performed the necessary cooking for such large gatherings. Then old and young joined in the sport. After supper dishes were washed and laid away, the elders would congregate in the kitchen, or barn floor, and to the tune of a squeaking fiddle would dance the hours away.

But young folks' parties were especially the corn husking and paring bees. The dried, unhusked corn piled on one side of the barn would be attacked by the lads and lasses, and it was an ill-planned bee that had an old young lady or gentleman. The husks piled over the feet preserved a warmth unsurpassed by buffalo robes while the husked corn was thrown to the opposite side.

Whoever found a red ear of corn, if a lad, was privileged to steal a kiss from the rosy lass by his side, and if a lass, was subject to be kissed by the lad. Oh, those were the good old days. Ferret were the prayers for the red ears of corn, and many were the devices of the young men to keep the lucky ears in circulation.

The paring bee, like the husking party, also took place in fall and winter weather. The machines, or in more primitive localities, well sharpened knives, prepared the apples for those eating and quattering. Then the husking and hanging up near the kitchen ceiling engaged the attention of others.

In both the paring and husking bees the real sport succeeded the labor of the evening. Money-musk, Scotch reels, eight-hand reels, Sir Roger de Coverly, cotillions, schottisches, polkas and waltzes will bring back to many a staid old senior of to-day pleasant memories of early, old-time, honest evenings long ago.

When dancing was not countenanced, resort was had to the ever-to-be-remembered kissing plays. Walking the cedar swamp, putting points on plows, putting letters in the post office, measuring off so many yards of tape, and other shaming plans to render indiscriminate kissing legitimate, even yet cause many a righteous, straight-laced old grandpa or grandma to have a fluttering of the heart.

Then, in the shade of the primeval forests there were no terrors of "fackill." Lips met lips in the good, old-fashioned way—a smack that made the candle snuff fly.

And then the going home. It mattered not if a young man's lass resided over hills and dales miles away in the opposite direction, he surely saw her home, and the kissing was not so prohibitive or done on the fly, as earlier in the evening. Then, the tender words of love and promises of constancy and truth and trust were honestly poured forth, even if the silken cords of affection might be broken ere April showers would fall. Sometimes, too, one of the young folks would have a crack to pick with the other for devoting or re-picking too much attention to or from kissing during the evening. But the laughter, during the evening, of the spirit of many a young man of the early days, while honest womanhood was the character of the ladies. Then standup collars were not in vogue, and the girls in the full blush of health and natural honesty of heart needed not the paint-pot and powder mug to develop true loveliness.

Those were the days. How it affects one to find himself growing old with nothing but the fond, sweet, distant memories of those delightful years.

Now, all seems changed, but of that more anon.

One would scarcely think to see the staid old lads and lasses, the grandfathers and grandmothers of to-day, at the fathers and mothers as well, that they had ever taken part in such doing in their younger days. But they did, and the young folks would have a crack to lecture the youngsters of to-day.

There were young husk corn, or pare apples, or black money-musk, or, that best of all, the old Scotch reel, or take part in the kissing plays—though the lads used to say that somehow or other such folks did know how to kiss when no one was around or the light was out. Dancing and kissing plays were not dignified, or aristocratic, or religious, they said. A review of the old days and the old faces given a professing superior goodness and failing to display the characteristics of healthy, hearty, honest humanity grow up even as good citizens as the vast majority of the true-hearted, clear-headed, noble young men and women of the land.

If dancing and kissing plays are not favored, there are other amusements that should be countenanced, even in the strictest families. By all means, let the young, and also the old, revive

the good old honest custom of by-gone days of occasionally gathering together during winter evenings, and the result is sure to be beneficial. Spelling matches, readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, games of various kinds, puzzles, all present themselves for an evening's enjoyment.

"Ah," says one, in her youth a bit of a sinner, "but I send my children, I insist on their spending their spare hours at prayer meeting, and Christian Endeavor and the Y.M.C.A., and temperance meetings." Reader, they are all right in their place, but mark me, you never knew a noble man or woman brought up in that atmosphere alone. They need the social, intellectual, heart and head development and experience, and in getting that they are sure to get the spiritual if ordinary common sense be observed by parents. Spiritual development alone, without social, physical and intellectual, always produces weak and extremely dangerous citizens, just as does any of the other single needs of mankind if alone given prominence. A proper harmony of all is essential to man's best and noblest development.—Woodstock Times.

## ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

During the last two years, when other branches of business have been standing still, the electrical distribution of power has grown as it never grew before. The development of electrical railways in the United States is the product of the last ten years. In 1887 there were only thirteen such roads, with barely 100 cars. Writing two years ago, an electrical engineer estimated that there were then 850 electrical roads, operating over 9,000 miles of track and 25,000 cars, and representing an investment of capital of over \$400,000,000. Another professional authority, writing the other day, places the present electrical railway mileage at 13,000 miles of track, equipped with not less than 30,000 motor cars. The railway motors at present in aggregate fully 1,000,000 horse-power, and the generating plants close to 500,000. Last year's contribution to electrical railway construction was 1,500 miles of track and nearly 5,000 motor cars. It is stated that this increase means an aggregate investment of something like \$25,000,000, a very respectable sum to be added to a single industry in a year so little remarkable for industrial expansion.

The authority last quoted—Dr. Bell, of Newton Centre—estimates the probable total of stationary electric motors operated by central or scattered stations and power-transmission plants at 250,000 horse-power. Including railway work, he thinks it is safe to say that the great power of the electric motor, used in the United States is at present not less than 1,250,000 horse-power. Comparing such a list with the small group of power plants that were running five years ago, the strength of the business that has scored such gains in hard times is self-evident. The saving secured by the use of electric power is so considerable that ordinary produce, in many cases, demanded an investment sufficient to secure an advantage that covered, under such conditions as have recently prevailed, the whole difference between profit and loss. This has been especially the case in regard to mining plants situated where coal is very expensive generator power plenty. A sample instance is cited in which an electric installation for mining purposes has paid for itself at the rate of five per cent a month.

But, remarkable as has been the advantages already made in the development by electricity of the natural power resources of the country, we are still only at the beginning of this movement. Every year seems to add something to the distance that can be successfully overcome in power transmission. California led the way in power transmission, the longest distance lighting plants from the generating station in San Antonio canyon to Pomona and San Bernardino being the most important of the kind attempted up to 1903. Two years later what is known as the Folsom-Sacramento three-phase plant went into operation, furnishing all the power and light used in Sacramento, twenty-three miles away, and making the longest commercial transmission that had yet been installed. Still later came the transmission of electrical power over a distance of thirty-five miles into Fresno. This bears the record so far as the longest commercial transmission yet accomplished, the line from Niagara to Buffalo being eight miles shorter. Of course, with every new demonstration of the commercial possibility of overcoming long distances the field for the employment of electrical power becomes enormously widened. This fact has a bearing not only on the possibility of utilizing the 5,000,000 hydraulic horse-power available in this country, but also on that of converting the great unutilized waterfalls into electricity, and thus giving the coal mines themselves the seat of great generating stations whence power might be transmitted over a wide area of surrounding territory.—Boston Herald.

## HOW THEY FIXED THE BULLET.

Military discussion in England just now often turns on the reports brought back from Africa by the farmers who took part in the Benin campaign and had a chance to study the effects of bullets from Lee-Metford rifles on black humanity. These arms first had practical trial in the Matabele war, and then there was much complaint that they leaked what, by a cheerful euphemism, is called "dropping" water. The bullets often passed completely through a man's body without bringing him to the ground, while recoveries were inconveniently frequent from wounds which, if they had been inflicted with the old Martini-Henry rifles, would have caused speedy death. Here were disadvantages that evidently needed consideration, and consequently the invaders of Benin considered them. "Early in the march," says one account, "it became evident that the fighting would be at very close quarters, and to render their bullets effective in the bush, our troops got on the top of the projectiles, the result being that when a shot took effect the outer case separated from the lead enclosed within it, and a shattering wound was thus inflicted similar to that made by the semi-bullet 'express' bullet generally used for deer shooting."

—Ask any Rambler rider's opinion regarding this kind of bicycles. Weller Bros., agents.

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Are just what you require for house-cleaning time, and are always reliable and as represented. They are branded with our name and trade mark as a guarantee of quality; and all first-class trade handle them.

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## HUMPHREY'S

## Homoeopathic Medicines

May be obtained at

## BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government near Yates St.

He dispenses prescriptions.  
Telephone 425.

## LOCAL NEWS.

## Cleanings of City and Prov. clal News in a Condensed Form:

Ideal bicycles, with G. &amp; J. tires, \$50, at Wesley Bros.

An Easter social will be held by the ladies of Behnen Temple, No. 3, Rathbone Sisters, on Wednesday evening next, at Castle Hall.

A coroner's inquest on Saturday evening decided that "Col." Hawkins, of Swan Lake, died from natural causes. The deceased was over 60 years of age.

Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Dunboyne and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown &amp; Co's., 30 Douglas street.

This evening an Easter tea and entertainment will be held at the Agricultural Hall, Danes, when Thackeray's fairy drama, "The Rose and the Ring," will be presented.

This evening the companies of the Forest will hold a picnic ball and supper in Philharmonic Hall. Among the features of the evening will be a guessing contest and the Primrose lancers.

The local lodges of the I.O.O.F. tendered a reception to Grand Master Gilman, of Vancouver, who is now visiting this city, on Saturday. The reception was concluded with a banquet in O'Connell's Hall at which W.D.G.M. Haffels held as master of ceremonies.

The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will hold a sale of work to-morrow afternoon in Philharmonic hall, after which a concert will be held. The concert, which will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening, is under the patronage of His Honor Lieut-Governor Dewdney.

Next Wednesday evening a concert will be given in St. James Hall, which, if the programme arranged for the occasion is any criterion, will be a first class entertainment. The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental selections, club singing and a musical tableau "The Bridal Wreath."

The city churches were all very prettily decorated yesterday, the pulpits and other parts being covered with flowers. Special services were held and the various choirs rendered special music with anthems appropriate to the occasion. The congregations at the different churches were unusually large both morning and evening.

## Still the Choicest—Capital Cigars. Try them.

The funeral occurred yesterday of the late Ralph Chambers, who died recently at Rosland. Services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Barber at the residence of Mrs. Courtenay, Cook street, as well as at the cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. George Jay, Jr., Wm. Duck, S. D. Schultz, Frank Higgins, Frank Bennett and H. S. Henderson.

A large audience attended the promenade concert at the drill hall on Saturday evening. The feature of the evening was the duet by Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands, "Our Cup of Bliss," from Dr. Patti's opera "White Rose." The concert at the Y.M.C.A. also drew a large audience, the programme as already published being satisfactorily given.

Next Saturday evening an entertainment will be given in A.O.U.W. hall in aid of the high school fund. The entertainment is under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. A number on the programme for the event which is attracting a great deal of attention is the exhibition of Greek games directed by Mr. St. Clair, gymnastic instructor of the public schools.

A large crowd visited Beacon Hill park yesterday afternoon and passed a most pleasant time listening to the strains of the Fifth Regiment band. This, the first open air concert given by the band this year, was a complimentary one. The park committee of the city council, however, have the matter under consideration, and it is understood that it is their wish that these concerts shall be continued.

On Wednesday evening an entertainment will be given at the drill hall in aid of the new instrument fund. The new instruments, which will arrive about June 1st, will cost \$1,500, and of this sum \$1,000 has already been collected. Bandmaster Phipps in the interim by means of concerts, subscription, etc., to raise the remaining \$500. The entertainment on Wednesday evening is a magnificent exhibition, in which the following programme will be given: "The Grand Gondola Procession—A beautiful and realistic view of the famous canal of St. Marco, Venice, Italy, portraying a characteristic water scene in full life and motion. A Dove Among Pigeons—A scene in a farm yard showing among others the actual flight of hundreds of pigeons; a view full of charm and reality. The Fast Mail—The famous O. R. &amp; N. overland limited approaching the audience at full speed. The Skit Dance—Showing two young ladies in beautiful costume executing a graceful skit dance. Shawlman Lake—Or fishing on a Sunday; a very amusing scene, full of action and fun, showing the mishaps of a lone fisherman. Grand Fire—A most realistic and thrilling scene, showing the entire fire department standing by the fire. The fire, volumes of smoke, rescue of the horses, spreading of the life nets by thirty-six firemen,

and the jump from the third story windows."

If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St. Envelopes and writing papers. A special consignment on sale. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

Blue enameled, white enameled and polished brass bedsteads at Welles Bros.; just in.

Rathbone Sisters of Behnen Temple, No. 3, have postponed their social until further notice.

A few of the merchants observed Easter Monday by granting their employees a half holiday.

If you dine here, you get something different from everywhere else. We make a specialty of "good dinners." Lawrence, 72 Government street.

Just received direct from Forgan &amp; Sons, of St. Andrews, Scotland, a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's golf goods at Henry Short &amp; Sons, 72 Douglas street.

All the children who are taking part in the operetta "Lily Bell" are especially requested to be at the A.O.U.W. Hall at 2 o'clock next Wednesday for a stage rehearsal.

Superintendent Hussey has offered a reward of \$200 for evidence which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who last Thursday night killed a colt, the property of the Pemberton estate.

The death occurred on Saturday evening at his residence on Crescent street of William E. Hadnett, a native of Gloucester County, New Brunswick, aged 73 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from Hanna's undertaking-parlors.

Miss Pemberton met with a very painful accident at the Oak Bay golf links on Saturday, being struck in the right eye by a wild golf ball played from behind a bunker some 150 yards distant. Her eye was badly cut by pieces of glass from her glasses, which were broken by the ball. She will not lose the use of the eye, although it is seriously injured.

At to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council a numerous signed petition will be presented, praying that Charles Harris, the corporation workman who was discharged because of his fracas with another city employee, be again given employment, as he has a large family dependent upon him for support.

D. M. Carley, who established the Victoria Home Journal and Commercial Journal of this city, arrived yesterday from California, where he has been engaged in newspaper work for a couple of years. He is the same "Old Dave," striking out as he always did for the place where there is the most excitement. At present he is undecided between Kootenay and Alaska. Mr. Carley is accompanied by his brother.

Moyer, the agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, arrested at Duncan's last week by Constable Hutchinson, was taken back to Nanaimo yesterday. To Mr. F. W. Churchhouse, inspector of agencies of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Moyer confessed a shortage of \$100. On Thursday Mr. Churchhouse, in response to the pleadings of Moyer, allowed him three hours in which to make good the shortage, but he made himself absent instead. Further inspection of the account shows the shortage will reach \$300 and probably \$500.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital will hold an "At Home" in A.O.U.W. Hall to-morrow evening. The ladies have perfected their arrangements, and everything is in order for the reception of their guests. That a pleasant evening is assured those attending those who have had the pleasure of being present at previous entertainments given by these ladies can bear testimony. The proceeds of the entertainment go towards the fund being raised for a children's ward, which the ladies have proposed to establish in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

A grand concert and tableaux will be given by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church in the Philharmonic hall to-morrow evening. The following is the programme: Andalusian waltz, by the Douglas Mandolin Club; vocal solo, Mr. Kingham; vocal solo, "Auntie," Mrs. Jamieson; vocal duet, Mrs. R. Jones and Mrs. J. D. Helmecker; piano solo, Miss Gertrude Loewen; vocal solo, Mrs. Gordon; vocal solo, Mr. Booth; violin cello solo, Professor Leo Bradley; vocal solo, Mrs. R. Jones. "A Romance of the Ganges Poem," by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, illustrated by a series of 14 tableaux arranged by Mrs. D. B. Harris and Miss Dunlop. The connective reading will be by Mrs. Harris.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Association will be opened at the South Park school. A large attendance is expected, as many teachers from the other cities and from rural districts have already arrived in the city. The forenoon will be spent in organizing the association and the programme for the afternoon session is as follows: Piano solo; practical lessons in writing, by L. Tait; recitation, Miss J. C. Strachan; primary geography, L. E. Knapp; vocal solo, J. H. Monk; "Stepping Stones to Success in the Teachers' Profession," Miss L. Lyons. In the evening a conversation will be held, at which the visiting teachers will be the guests of the city teachers.

The second number of Western Recreation, the magazine of sports and pastimes of the West, is now for sale at the city book stores. The second number is much in advance of the April number, the paper, printing, illustrations and articles, in fact, everything is better than that of the previous number. The contents cannot fail to appeal to all lovers of recreation, especially fishermen, as this number, which is classed as a fishing number, contains among other interesting matter, an article entitled "Where the Speckled Maker Their Home," dealing with the fishing waters of British Columbia. It is illustrated, and well illustrated too, by Messrs. Thomas Bamford, E. S. Strapnell, L. C. Barff and H. Hardey-Simpson.

Bicyclists, Drink  
Cycla-Phate!

The 1897 Soda Water Flavor Quenches Thirst; Gives Endurance. To be had only at our Fountain.

## John Cochrane, Chemist

North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## VICTORIA ARRIVES

Six Hundred Chinamen Come over on the Northern Pacific Liner.

Summer Schedule of C. P. R. Line inaugurated With Departure of Japan To-Day.

The Northern Pacific steamer Victoria, Capt. Pantou, R.N.R., arrived at William Head quarantine station at 1 o'clock yesterday. As she had 500 Chinamen on board the ship was thoroughly fumigated. She did not arrive at the outer wharf until this morning. The Victoria has a full cargo of freight. Her cabin passengers were: Mrs. J. R. Germain, Miss Halverson, Miss Isabel Anderson, Capt. A. J. Wilds, Mrs. MacGowan and child, Rev. W. N. Brewster, wife and three children, Mr. Pernet, wife and daughter, Mr. E. D. Oppenheimer, F. J. W. Palmer, J. Gargan, M. White, W. G. Morris and Cha Chew Chang and Yan Poo Lee, two prominent Chinamen who are going to New York.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer city of Puebla arrived at the outer wharf at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon after an absence of several weeks. She has been extensively overhauled and repaired and her appearance has been improved by a fresh coat of paint. The steamer's machinery has also been repaired, so that she will probably be chugging a few minutes off the record from San Francisco to Victoria. The Puebla made one trip to Mexico before leaving San Francisco for Victoria.

The summer schedule of the Empress line of steamships goes into force to-day with the departure of the Empress Matilda, which leaves the outer wharf at 8 p.m. The Japan is scheduled to sail from here about 10 o'clock. During the summer a steamer will arrive and depart every three weeks.

The following passengers leave for San Francisco this evening by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Matilda, which leaves the outer wharf at 8 p.m.: Messrs. J. C. Coleman and J. M. Punnett, Mrs. Alsop, Mrs. B. Humphries, Miss L. Powell and Miss Freeman.

No decision has as yet been reached in the case of the schooner Elsie Brothers, but pending a decision she will, by depositing a sum of \$100, be allowed to continue her voyage.

The steamer Rainbow left for Esquimalt this morning with a cargo of shells which arrived by yesterday evening's charmer from the admiralty department's stores in England.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

## GOLF.

## SPRING MEETING.

The Victoria Golf Club's spring meeting opened at the Oak Bay links on Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance of players from this city, Seattle and Tacoma. There were 23 entries in the competition for the championship of British Columbia, the finals in which are being played to-day. Those who defeated their opponents on Saturday are: O. H. Van Millingen, C. J. Prior, Harvey Conbe, J. Gillison, Jr., (Tacoma), and Chester Thorne (Tacoma). Mr. W. E. Oliver, champion for the past two years, was defeated in the preliminary round by Mr. C. E. Woodford. The men's open handicap was won by J. Gillison, Jr., who scored in 67, and received a handicap of 18. Mrs. Case took first prize in the ladies' open handicap and Miss M. Prior second. The "American cousins' cup," presented by Mr. R. Cassidy, was won by Miss Kershaw. In the mixed foursomes the first prize was won by Mr. J. Gillison, Jr. and Mrs. Rice, and the second by Mr. W. A. Ward and Mrs. Barnard.

## THE RING.

## DECLARED A DRAW.

The glove contest at Philharmonic hall on Saturday evening between Case of Salt Lake City, and Egan, the "Mountain Kid," was declared a draw at the end of the twelve rounds. It was originally to be a six-round bout for points, but Referee Morton was unable to give a decision at the end of the sixth, the men being so evenly matched, so another six rounds were added. Case is decidedly the more scientific man of the two, and being light on his feet was able to keep away from his opponent. Egan's long experience, however, enabled him to even things up. At the end of the go an offer was made to match Jack Green against either man for from \$500 to \$1,000 a side.

## BASEBALL.

AUSTRALIANS DEFEATED. San Francisco, April 19.—The Australian baseball team made its first appearance here in a game yesterday, and suffered defeat at the hands of the Olympic team by a score of 20 to 9.

George Brown, who was shot some weeks ago by his son-in-law, John Allen, at Beechy Bay, is not doing as well as he was, and the wound may yet prove fatal. Brown takes very little nourishment, and at times his mind wanders. Allen, it will be remembered, according to the accepted account of the shooting, fired at Brown in self-defence.

## Just From Glasgow

I have just unpacked a large shipment of the finest.....

Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Etc.

Come now and see these choice goods if you would be thoroughly pleased in the matter of a Spring or Summer Suit.

## CREIGHTON,

The Tailor, Yates Street.

## PERSONAL.

Col. J. E. Campbell, of London, is at the Drift. B. J. Short, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Drift.

E. V. Bodwell returned from the Mainland last evening.

D. W. Gillies and R. Porter returned last evening from the Interior.

Mrs. Rhodes and Miss Rhodes, of Vancouver, are guests at the Oriental.

T. A. Fletcher was a passenger on the Charmer from Vancouver last evening. G. W. Jamieson, G. H. Tom and J. H. Kerr, of the Vancouver teaching staff, came over on the Charmer last evening to attend the annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute.

## THE X-RAYS AND CORSETS.

The revelations of hidden truth which the use of the Roentgen ray has made have been invoked by the Queen of Portugal, who has joined the ranks of the dress reformers. Having declared herself opposed to tight lacing she found an unwillingness on the part of the Lisbon ladies, who were too proud of their slender waists to give, without reservation and secret heartburnings, their loyal support to the looser stays and larger circumference of bodice favored by royalty. In order to overcome their objections the Queen persuaded the female members of her retinue to allow photographs of their chests to be taken by means of the Roentgen ray. The exhibition of their distorted ribs, which was revealed by this new photography with pitiless and uncompromising accuracy, did more than any mere verbal argument could accomplish in convincing the titled ladies of the correctness and advisability of adopting the Queen's recommendation. It will thus be seen that the beneficial effects resulting from the discovery of the Roentgen rays are being more and more enlarged. Although the uses to which they have already been applied have been many and varied, it may be that none of them will prove more beneficial to the human race than the object lesson thus furnished to wives and mothers of the hygienic evils of tight lacing. Its benefits will not only apply to the present generation, but to posterity. The action and object of the Queen of Portugal commend themselves to the wives and mothers of every country where the tight-lacing corset has been introduced, and if espoused by them will confer no light benefit upon generations yet unborn.

## THE ALAMO MINE BONDED.

An Eastern syndicate has secured a lease and bond on the Alamo group, tramway and mill of the Slocan Mining Company. The amount of the bond is \$140,000 and the last payment is due in July, 1898. The Alamo, up to date, has produced \$200,000 worth of ore. The ore having pinched in the lower levels, the new company will commence running in June two long tunnels to tap the lead at a depth of 700 and 1,700 feet from the apex. The first tunnel will be 1,500 feet long and it is expected to drive 200 feet a month. An air plant, probably twenty drills, will be installed as soon as it can be brought in. The power will likely be obtained from the concentrator. It is the intention of the company to supply all properties with air working in the Alamo basin.—New Denver Ledger.

The address to Her Majesty on the occasion of her diamond jubilee passed by the legislative assembly has been very handsomely engrossed by Mr. E. B. Mackay, and is on view at Hibben &amp; Company's. The address is surrounded by a half globe showing British Columbia, and just under the globe the arms of the province. At the bottom are views of the old and new parliament buildings. The address is signed by Premier Turner and Speaker Higgins.

Okell &amp; Morris' jams are guaranteed pure.

## Money to Loan

On Improved Property at Current Rates.

## HEISTERMAN &amp; CO.,

75 Government Street.

## At Easter

Everybody will don their best and newest apparel. Therefore we direct attention to the excellence of our stock of seasonable goods. We can't enumerate all the new things we have, but may say we are now carrying the choicest stock of goods' furnishings in the province. SPECIAL—Just received, 2 cases American Fedora Hats; latest blocks.

## SAM. SEA, Jr.,

DOUGLAS STREET.

## EVERY LADY

Be she young or old, bestows a certain amount of attention upon her personal appearance. And among feminine apparel there is no more important article than the corset. We are carrying the best corset made—

## The Genuine "P.D." Corset, \$1.25.

They fit the form, improve the contour of the body, are comfortable and durable. We also direct the attention of the ladies to our fine line of BLOUSES, WRAPPERS, SKIRTS, and a nice assortment of Black Figured Lustrés.

## THE STERLING,

Yates Street, E. W. PRATT, Manager.

NEW Woolens,  
Worstedes,  
ClothsJust Received  
Direct from Europe.Handsome Trouserings,  
Fashionable Spring Overcoatings.  
New Weaves and Patterns in.....  
Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

## A. GREGG &amp; SON,

...TAILORS...

62 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

## If You Desire Pure Preserves

.....Made from Select B. C. Fruits and Sugar.....

## ASK FOR OKELL &amp; MORRIS'

.....THEY ONLY MAKE THE BEST.....

TO  
SPEAK  
OF

## SHOES..

IS  
TO  
THINK  
OF

## ERSKINE'S..

CORNER  
OF  
GOVERNMENT  
AND  
JOHNSON  
STREETS.

## J. PIERCY &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and  
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERSMINERS'  
OUTFITS  
A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.

## AUCTION SALES.

## Important Auction

Under instructions from owner, I will sell in front of my salerooms, Douglas street, Victoria, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND,  
AT 11 A.M.

## Valuable Horses, Buggies, Phaeton,

Wagon, Double and Single Harness, etc.

The above includes 1 Black Gelding and 1 White Gelding, Large Handsome Organ, harness, thoroughly broken to harness and ready for use, either for lady or gentleman. WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.



## Naval Auction Sale,

TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1897.

Joshua Davies, Auctioneer, has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock precisely, on the above date, a quantity of OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL, MEDICAL, VICTUALLING AND ORDINANCE STORES, ETC., including a quantity of old Rope, Canvas, &amp;c. The lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues can be had at the Naval Yard and at the office of the Auctioneer, Victoria, B. C. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

## WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent,

123 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

Large Premises. Well appointed.

FURNITURE,  
Farm Stock and Real Estate  
AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Careful selection. Money no loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash in any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Gossard's Little Pills are a specific for that complaint, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a day. Try them.







## British Columbia.

## NEW DENVER.

Rossland Miner.

Some time ago the report was current here that a smelter was soon to be erected close to New Denver. At that time it was not known who was interested in the proposed enterprise, but it is learned now, on what is considered reliable authority, that English and New York capitalists are interesting themselves in the venture and that their engineer is already en route to report upon it and select a site. Representatives of the New York wing have already inspected the ground and all that is waiting now is for the engineer en route representing the English wing to report favorably and in substantiation of the report made by the American engineer.

## CHEMINUS.

Cheminus, April 17.—A new court of independent Foresters was initiated here this evening, 16th inst., by Organiser J. H. Falconer, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger. Nearly 30 members were initiated, and the following officers were installed: Court Deputy, L. G. Hill; Physician, D. C. A. Elliott; Chief Ranger, Geo. R. Elliott; Past Chief Ranger, E. C. Walsh; Vice Chief Ranger, Wm. John Walsh; Recording Secretary, Frank G. Wilson; Financial Secretary, A. J. Welch; Treasurer, Harry Howell; Chaplain, Jas. Crozier; Senior Warden, F. W. Robble; Junior Warden, Arthur M. Porter; Senior Beadle, Ross Wm. McKay; Junior, James Cathcart.

This court will be known as Court Cheminus and it starts under exceedingly favorable auspices. A. J. Welch, the financial secretary, being the Baptist clergyman. Had it not been Holy week the Kuper Island band would have been on hand at the instituting services to do honor to Dr. Oronyabekha, the supreme chief ranger of the order, who is like themselves an Indian, but they are to be on hand at the first meeting of this court, which will be held on Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at the new hall on the hill, and a good time is expected.

There are three large schooners loading lumber here and the mill is working night and day, and everything points to prosperous times for Cheminus.

## ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.

A drilling contest between A. McLeod and W. Ross, styling themselves champions of British Columbia, and M. Burns and J. Riley, claiming the champions' cup of Montana and the Cover d'Alens, respectively, took place in the Dominion hall. The struggle was for the championship of British Columbia, a gold medal and \$250 in cash. Captain Hall, of the Le Roi mine, acted as judge and George Owen as timekeeper. Each team drilled 15 minutes, changing drills every half minute. The drills were measured and approved by Captain Hall previous to the time. Burns and Riley won the loss and decided to allow the other team to drill first. At 10:30 p.m. McLeod and Ross began, McLeod doing the changing. McLeod's handling of the drills was clever. He seldom lost a stroke. Ross was not quite as active, but the two men, who were well applauded by the rather scanty audience at the conclusion of their time, had evidently set a difficult task before their opponents. On Burns and Riley getting to work, the former doing the changing, it was easy to see by the quick and heavy blows dealt by Burns, averaging 60 to 70 blows, his lightning changes, and the cat-like energy of his partner, Riley, that they had the contest well in hand. It was therefore no surprise when the result was announced: McLeod and Ross, 32 7/16 inches; Burns and Riley, 35 1/8.

"We are taking out 175 tons of ore a day right now," said Col. L. N. Peyton, general manager of the Le Roi Company, to a reporter, "and as soon as the new hoist is completed, which will be about the 20th of the month, we can take out considerably more. Just now our shipments are averaging between \$40 and \$45 per ton. The chute in the bottom of the works though is easily \$100 rock. Assays from it go from three to twenty ounces in gold. The delay in the train service put us back some, but we are now shipping again regularly. Our ore is going to Trail, Helena, Great Falls, Everett and Tacoma. The company has been seriously considering the building of a new freight line and we are sure that it will be beyond doubt we shall build. My own opinion is that the company must have a smelter of its own. We figure that we can treat our ore at about \$4.50 per ton. Mining will cost \$2 per ton, and transportation as much more, so that \$10 rock can be handled and \$12 ore will be a good thing. The company has not yet considered the location of the smelter, much less have we decided upon any one point. That will have to be considered later, and it will be a question of economy. I do not think any duty will be laid on ore."

VERNON.

(Vernon News.)

Development work is being carried on by Messrs. Barnes, Hull and Johnson, owners of the I. X. L. and Warhorse mineral claims on the commonage. They have reason to be more than pleased with the character of their rock, as the ledge appears well in place and a recent assay from the latter claim showed over \$100 in gold per ton.

Several good catches of trout have been made recently on the creek between Long and Okanagan lakes. In long lake some good-sized fish have been secured this spring, though they are not yet biting very freely. We believe Price Ellison holds the record so far this year, with a nine-pounder, which he pulled out one day last week. The Ruby Gold Mining Company received on Tuesday a telegram from D. C. Underwood, their agent in New York, asking if they would accept \$25,000 for a fourth interest in their claims. We understand that the company have not yet reached a conclusion in the matter, but still have the offer under consideration.

An unsuccessful attempt was made this week to jump the Blue Jay claim, on the ground that insufficient assessment work had been done. Fortunately Mr. Ladimer was able to show that he had done much more than the required

amount of work, and the little scheme of the jumpers fell through. This town has no use for jumpers, and meanness of this kind will meet with no favor among our citizens.

Word was received last Friday that the Bon-Diable company, after working all winter, had at last struck their ledge. Full particulars are not yet obtainable, but we learn that the ledge is thirteen feet between the walls, and the rock is of the most promising character, containing galena and gray copper. The ledge can be traced the full length of the claim, and probably runs through the two adjoining claims, owned by the company. A fuller description of this promising property will be given next week.

## GREAT MEN FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

A Nova Scotia correspondent writes of the great men produced in a section of that province. She says: "Cornwallis and all the region roundabout the village of Grand Pre has been more prolific than any other part of the Dominion in turning out smart men. Perhaps the soil, so good for potatoes and apples, which have a world-wide renown, may be the cause—who can tell? I will mention a few of the men whose names are familiar to every one who reads. Sir Charles Tupper must be first on the list; his father and grandfather were Cornwallis men; the former was a noted divine who lived to a great age; Rev. S. T. Rand, the Micmac missionary, whose linguistic lore won for him L.L.D. from Kingston, D.D. from Acadia, and D.C.L. from King's College; Sir William Dawson, well known in your city, that I need only say that his birthplace was Pictou, N. S.; J. M. O'Leary, whose fame as an author of no mean repute also belongs to us; Dr. T. H. Rand, of Toronto University, and Dr. B. Rand, of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. W. Elder, of College, Mass.; the late R. De Mille, Principal Grant, all are Nova Scotia's sons and own Acadia College as their Alma Mater. They were nearly all farmers' boys and won their way unaided except by pluck and perseverance."

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctor for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

## TRIBUTE TO PROF. DRUMMOND.

The Rev. William S. Rainford, D.D., rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church in New York, pays a brief but glowing tribute to the character of the late Prof. Henry Drummond. We quote portions of it from the columns of the Churchman:

"Henry Drummond was a saint and a soldier. Perhaps more than any other man I ever knew, he impressed me as one who walked with God. He seemed singularly free from common temptations of men: one felt, when with him, that somehow, like the three worthies of Daniel's story, he might have been in the fiery furnace once on a time, but I do not even the smell of fire had passed on him. He worked as few men work, even in these days of excessive mental toil. He taught, he wrote, he thought, at white heat, as it were, and yet without hurry. The man's very attitude when speaking was indicative, so quiet, so unassuming, hands behind his back generally, scarcely any movement, his face as a rule, serene after sentences of such beautiful, crisp, almost faultless English, no hesitation, scarcely any repetition, no wonder that men who shook their heads at his science, and attacked his theology, were entranced by his style."

"It seemed as though the church could ill spare Henry Drummond. Emotionally and spiritually he was in closest touch with what was highest and holiest in her immediate past—while few saw so clearly as he did God's rainbow of promise spanning every stormcloud that gathered in the present."

"Loving he was—for it was his to know, as few knew, the love of God; brave, too, very brave. Great, withal (it often seemed to be) misunderstood, fighting opposed and attacked him. His old evangelical friends, to whom he was the first to acknowledge indebtedness, angrily cast him off, but Drummond held his course; no unkind reply, no querulous complaint ever fell from his lips. What, after mature thought, he believed to be God's truth, that he spoke. If it contradicted something he had written before, it mattered not; if it separated him from the friends of years, still it must be spoken. His mission was not to be consistent, but to be true."

## A Claim AND An Offer

WE CLAIM there is only one preparation in Canada to-day that is guaranteed to cure BRONCHITIS, and that is DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE. It is MOTHER'S cure for her child when it is all stuffed up with CROUP and coughing its little lungs out with WHOOPING COUGH. One small dose immediately stops that cough. By loosening the phlegm, puts the little one to sleep and rest. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable syrup so as to take away the unpleasant taste of turpentine and linseed. WE OFFER to refund the price if Dr. Chase's Syrup will not do all that it is claimed to do. Sold on a guarantee at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard St. Price, 25c.

THE SIGNATURE OF Dr. Chase is on every wrapper.

## SNOW SLIDES.

A Large Amount of Trouble in the Vicinity of Revelstoke.

A slide between Twin Butte and Albert Canyon, a slide at the 13th crossing and a slide between the 40th and 47th snowsheds near Chin William, effectually cut off Revelstoke from all communication east or west from Saturday morning until Monday evening. The slide between the Butte and Albert Canyon was one of the worst and most destructive to the railway ever experienced, by the C.P.R. The mountain down which it came lies back at least 500 yards from the line, and the area between is flat, still immense trees and rocks embedded in an enormous mass of snow were forced across the intermediate space and partly piled on the track and partly hurled into the canyon below. Over 50 pairs of rails were knocked off the grade and found doubled in two in the snow below. At the 13th crossing the bridge was again knocked out of place and the canyon filled up with snow, while the falling waters of the livestock added to the difficulties of the situation. Between the 40th and 47th sheds an immense quantity of snow, ice, rock and timbers were piled up over 50 feet high.

Communication was not resumed till Monday evening, when a transfer was effected at the Chin William slide. Early in the afternoon next day a train came through from the west, and after a short wait here went on through, the long-delayed No. 1 crossing it at this point. On the Arrowhead branch the line was blocked on Sunday and No. 15 did not last here until 4:30 on Sunday morning.

Over 150 men were clearing the line east from Saturday to Monday, and Superintendent Marpole and the officials of the road made the most heroic efforts to get communication opened up. The bridge at the 13th crossing had caused delay after the snow had been cleared off the track. The season of operations at that point was a popular object for an afternoon stroll on Sunday, when it was visited by quite a number of Revelstoke residents.—Revelstoke Herald.

## A LIFE-LONG SUFFRAGIST RE-CANTS.

St. Louis, April 4.—Phoebe Cousins, brought back from California through the kindness of friends on an invalid's chair, lies on a bed-racked with pain, and so stricken with rheumatism that she will probably never rise again.

A visitor asked her yesterday what progress, if any, she thought woman suffrage was making. Miss Cousins, who had devoted her energies for the greater part of her life to the cause, replied:

"Three times I have seen women under fire and as many times I have seen them fall, and that ignominiously. I presume this will be looked upon as treason, but the conclusion is reached from long experience, close observation, and rare opportunities such as have been accorded to few women."

Moreover, I look upon the outside life, impelled by necessity, as in a majority of cases to be simply experimental. I cannot be conclusive, for the vast majority of women prefer the quiet domestic life, while man by nature seeks the conflicts of the outer world and its theories and grows therein. Women in public life will never prove satisfactory. She is naturally a home-keeper. I would advise all young women to marry and become housekeepers."

Miss Cousins attacked the honesty of the World's Fair lady managers and scored Susan B. Anthony and other suffrage leaders.—New York World special.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Lake of the Woods, . . . . .	\$5.75
Snowflake, . . . . .	\$5.50
XXX, . . . . .	\$5.25
Lion, . . . . .	\$5.25
Premier (Enderby), . . . . .	\$5.25
Three Star (Enderby), . . . . .	\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.), . . . . .	\$5.75
Salem, . . . . .	\$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian, . . . . .	\$5.75
Ogilvie's Hungarian, . . . . .	\$5.75
Wheat, per ton, . . . . .	\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton, . . . . .	\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton, . . . . .	\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton, . . . . .	\$18.00 to \$20.00
Ground feed, per ton, . . . . .	\$20 to \$25
Corn, whole, . . . . .	\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked, . . . . .	\$23 to \$29
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds, . . . . .	45 to 50c
Roller oats, (Or. & N.W.), . . . . .	3c
Roller oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks, . . . . .	30c
Potatoes per lb., . . . . .	11c
Cabbage, . . . . .	24c to 3c
Cauliflower, per head, . . . . .	10c to 12c
Hay, baled, per ton, . . . . .	\$15
Straw, per bale, . . . . .	75c
Onions per lb., . . . . .	4c to 5c
Bananas, . . . . .	25c to 30c
Lemons (California), . . . . .	25c to 35c
Apples, Eastern, per lb., . . . . .	5c
Oranges, navel, per doz., . . . . .	40c to 50c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings, . . . . .	25c to 30c
Fish—salmon, per lb., . . . . .	10c to 12c
Halibut, . . . . .	10 to 12c
Fish—small, . . . . .	8c to 10c
Smoked hampers, per lb., . . . . .	10c
Smoked hampers, per lb., . . . . .	10c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz. 17c to 20c	
Eggs, Manitoba, . . . . .	15c
Butter, creamery, per lb., . . . . .	30c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., . . . . .	30c
Butter, fresh, . . . . .	25c to 35c
Cheese, Cheddar, . . . . .	25 to 30c
Hams, American, per lb., . . . . .	16c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb., . . . . .	16c
Bacon, American, per lb., . . . . .	15c to 18c
Bacon, rolled, per lb., . . . . .	12c to 10c
Bacon, long clear, per lb., . . . . .	10c to 12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb., . . . . .	14c to 10c
Shoulders, . . . . .	14c
Lard, . . . . .	12c to 15c
Sides, per pound, . . . . .	10c
Meat—beef, per pound, . . . . .	10c to 15c
Veal, . . . . .	10c to 15c
Mutton, per pound, . . . . .	10c to 15c
Mutton (whole), . . . . .	10c
Pork, sides, per lb., . . . . .	8c
Pork, fresh, per lb., . . . . .	9c
Chickens, per pair, . . . . .	\$1.00 to \$1.50

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

## KOKANEE CREEK MINING AND MILLING COY.

SANDON.

Capital, \$250,000, in 25 cent Shares.

30,000 of first issue at

3c. THREE CENTS. 3c.

FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY.

As a protection to those furnishing the means to develop their properties, the Vendors have pooled their stock, and the company guarantees to offer only 100,000 shares at less than ten cents.

## FOUR A1. PROPERTIES.

The company has four of the most promising properties in the Slocan division, one on the Molly Gibson vein and two above Enterprise, on Ten Mile Creek, with 22 inch paystreak and four foot ledge, assaying 140 ozs. silver and \$5 in gold to the ton.

Only 20,000 at THREE CENTS, in blocks from 500 shares up; half cash, balance 30 days on 1,000 lots.

This is the best stock ever offered for the money.

The management is composed of leading mining and business men of Sandon and Slocan City.

CALL FOR PROSPECTUS.

Geo. D. Scott,

42 Fort Street - VICTORIA.

INDORSED BY A MEDIUM.

One of the big railroad corporations of Chicago not long ago had an opening for a man in the main office, and as the officers did not care to advertise they instituted inquiries among the employees as to the whereabouts of some desirable man to fill the position, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Several were introduced and one of them immediately impressed the chief clerk very favorably, and after a long talk with him he asked him to write a letter the next day stating his business experience, his ideas as to what course should be pursued in reference to the position sought, his references, etc. The letter arrived in a couple of days and contained a very satisfactory account of the man's business dealings and a clear and intelligent presentation of what he believed were the duties attaching to the place. He also gave several references, and among them was the name of a well-known citizen of Chicago who had died some months previous. Opposite his name was marked the word "deceased."

They sent for the applicant and questioned him as to his reason of his giving a dead man as a reference. He said that he understood that one of the high officials was a spiritualist; that he himself was a spiritualist and that spiritualistic communication through a medium would bring a voucher as to his fitness from his friend, the dead man. The high official was notified, accepted the proposition, a medium was secured, the spirit called up and interviewed, his endorsement of the applicant duly considered, the applicant got the job and he is now holding it, thanks to his friend in the land of nowhere.

**Windsor Salt**  
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy  
No adulteration. Never cakes.

**VIN MARIANI**  
(MARIANI WINE)

No article that has ever been offered to the public has received so many voluntary testimonials from eminent people as this world famous tonic wine, Vin Mariani.

As a healthful invigorating and stimulating tonic it has no equal.



"I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Vin Mariani for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant."

Morell MacKenzie, M.D. London.

Court Physician to Her Majesty the Queen.

At Druggists & Fancy Grocers. Avoid substitutions.

Album of Portraits of Celebrities testifying to the merits of Vin Mariani sent free on application.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR Gold Lock Sec Champagne. Old Empire Eye Whisky.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Charles H. Fletcher* IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

THE **TIMES.**

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**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

## A CROP OF GOLD

A Field on the Farm of Mr. W. Rowlands That Yields Gold Nuggets

### Extraordinary Discovery That May Rival the Wealth of Cocos Island.

In these days of gold-of rich diggings on the upper Yukon, where hundred dollar pans are not infrequently found, it is not surprising that the discovery of a rich gold field in the South Pacific is not a story about extraordinary discoveries of the yellow metal too incredible for belief. Truth is stranger than fiction in gold mining as in anything else. No El Dorado of the novel has ever been pictured as rich in the precious metal as the famous Clondyke is now known to be, and never in the history of the world, perhaps, has there been known a region of the same area containing so many rich silver mines as are now being developed in the Solomon district. These are certainly the days of gold discoveries in British Columbia—the days of gold proper, when every man will have all he wants; will come by and by, and we may not have to wait very long either if the auriferous crop which is now being harvested on W. Rowlands' farm on Burnside Road can be accepted as an indication of the productivity of what has hitherto been considered purely agricultural land.

The farm of Mr. Wm. Rowlands, on the Burnside Road, is close to the city. It was owned years ago by a Dr. Kennedy, but for the last twenty-five or thirty years has been in the possession of the Rowlands family. Upon it is a small two-acre field, where once stood an old barn which long since disappeared. This field has been frequently ploughed and cropped and occasionally during the last twenty years engaged in tilling the soil. It has turned up with the plough large gold nuggets, valued one at five dollars, one at ten dollars and several at twenty dollars. These finds were not made public, and in the lapse of time have almost been forgotten. Diligent "prospecting" failed to uncover the lead, and it was thought the nuggets were lost by a man in the early days, or perhaps hidden underground by a former occupant of the farm. Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands found a couple of round, flat nuggets, valued at five and ten dollars respectively, and on Thursday of last week a man on the farm picked up one worth \$20. Mr. Wm. Rowlands, the owner of the farm, with a few friends from the city—Messrs. Cooper and Stevens—again commenced the work of prospecting the claim and were rewarded after a few hours' work by finding three pieces valued at \$20 each. Naturally they were greatly excited, and they will now work the ground systematically, so down to bedrock, and, if necessary, procure a monitor and wash the whole farm away if it will pay to do so.

It rather adds to the value of the discovery that the nuggets are already coined, all bearing the great American eagle and stamped \$5, \$10 or \$20. The three found yesterday were \$20 pieces, and the latest date on any of the coins is the year 1890. The finds were all made within a distance of forty or fifty feet, and all close to the spot where the old barn once stood. The treasure may have been buried there thirty years ago, having since been scattered by the plough and brought to the surface. But all is conjecture, for no person knows when the gold coins were buried, who buried them or how much wealth still remains underground. It is not improbable that the coins found were washed from the top of a hill, and rolled away in a bag or box, which long ago rotted away, and that there may be somewhere under the surface of the two-acre lot more wealth than was ever hidden on Cocos Island or buried by Capt. Kidd on the Nova Scotia coast. At present Mr. Rowlands thinks one mining claim will cover the pay ground and he would not advise miners to take up claims. It would be unpleasant and unprofitable to have his splendid farm overturned unless there was some assurance that the auriferous area extended beyond the confines of the two-acre field, which is at least doubtful.

### FATHER CORBETT KILLED.

St. John Priest Falls from a Window in His Residence.

St. John, N. B., April 19.—Rev. Corbett, a Roman Catholic priest, attached to the cathedral of the parish, fell from the third story of a window at his residence early yesterday morning, dying instantly. It was presumed he was taken with a fainting spell.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

## FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER

(Continued from page 1.)

tion contained in his note to M. Skousas and pointing to the facts proving that Turkey is the aggressor. The government disclaims any responsibility of any events that may now occur. All the forts except one, which is the strongest, have been destroyed at Preveza, and nearly reduced to rubble. The metropolitan of Athens has ordered prayers in all the churches for the success of the Greeks. Great congregations crowded the cathedral yesterday, when a requiem was sung for the late M. Tricoupi.

Larissa, April 19.—When Crown Prince Constantine received news of the capture of the Turkish positions between Nezeros and Rapasani he wired the Greek commanders to stop fighting immediately.

Corfu, April 19.—Furious fighting has been in progress since yesterday noon on the frontier near Arta. Constantinople, April 19.—The German general sent by Emperor William to inspect the armies on the frontier has returned from Ellassona. He reports favorably as to the Turkish army except in the matter of transport services. The Greeks, he considers, are inferior in armament and less capable of standing fatigue and exposure in the event of complications in the Balkans. He advises that Turkey should act on the defensive against Greece. An order has been issued authorizing him to continue his inspection, particularly in the commissary department of the Turkish army.

London, April 19.—The Times correspondent at Salonica says: "Greece started for the frontier to-day." The Greek troops, at this dispatch, are advancing on Philippades, northwest of Arta. A detachment of 800 Greek troops are in readiness to land at Preveza, the Turkish fortified position at the north entrance to the Gulf of Arta. The Turkish forts at that place have been almost completely destroyed by the bombardment of the Greek fleet. Many of the forts have been reduced to ashes.

Headquarters Turkish army in Macedonia, Ellassona, April 19.—(Sunday night).—The Turkish forces, as this dispatch is being forwarded, are holding their positions in Miloussa Pass. During the severe fighting which began yesterday evening the Greeks and Turks alike fought and behaved most admirably.

A Turkish report just received says that the whole of Miloussa Pass is now in possession of the Turks, who carried the Greek blockhouses at the point of the bayonet.

Late to-night information was received from the frontier that the Turks have occupied the whole extent of Miloussa Pass and all commanding heights to the Paphlagonia as well as all the defiles. The Turkish losses are reported to be 30 killed and 50 wounded.

A correspondent of the Associated Press counted one hundred Greek corpses on the hill opposite the Turkish position. The Turks declare that the Greeks were drunk during the fighting to-day, being constantly supplied with liquor.

Kenan Bey has returned from Karyza, where the fighting is continuing. When he left there the Turkish loss at that place was 200. Kenan Bey says he counted nearly a thousand dead Greeks.

### THE SOUND FORTIFICATIONS.

Indications That Work Upon Them Will Soon Begin.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 19.—Positive and definite information has reached here in a private telegram to a well-known gentleman that before the beginning of the coming month a force of United States soldiers would be sent to Port Townsend to put the place in readiness for immediate occupancy by the army officials who are soon to arrive to superintend and direct the construction of the fortifications for which congress has appropriated large sums, at Wilson, Admiralty and Marrowstone points, all immediately contiguous to this city.

### CABLE NEWS.

Adelaide, South Australia, April 19.—The federation convention by a vote of 23 to 12 rejected an amendment to allow women to vote for members of the house of representatives.

### TIMBER SUPPLY OF THE EMPIRE.

Dr. Schlich, C. I. E., professor of forestry at the Royal Engineering College, Coppers Hill, read a paper at the Imperial Institute on Monday, 22nd ult., on "The Timber Supply of the British Empire." Sir Stewart Colvin Hayley presided. The lecturer said the average annual imports of timber into the United Kingdom during the years 1890-94 amounted to £19,135,000, while the exports averaged £5,114,000, showing that the net imports into the Empire reached the enormous sum of £14,021,000, an increase of £2,263,000 in six years, or a mean annual increase of £382,167. The United Kingdom was by far the greatest importing country within the Empire, having taken timber to the value of £19,135,000, or 65 per cent. of the total of £19,135,000. During 1894 the timber imported into Great Britain and Ireland from British colonies and dependencies was valued at £4,274,484, and from foreign countries at £1,140,055. By far the larger portion of the timber imported into the United Kingdom came from Russia, Sweden, Norway, Germany, France and the United States, Canada being the only British dependency which at all equaled the export countries on the Baltic. Canada was estimated to contain 124,798 square miles of woodlands, but enormous tracts of that area did not contain any useful timber, while the remainder was by no means so well taken care of as it ought to be. Fires were frequent and disastrous, and the quantity of timber thus lost to the colony was calculated to be many times more than cut down and exported. Notwithstanding those drawbacks, however, he believed that, with proper management, and careful conservation of the forests, Canada might, at a moderate relative expenditure, supply the whole world for many years to come. He advocated the creation of a forest department in this country, the careful conservation of existing and the creation of new forests by planting vacant lands, the establishment of schools of forestry, and model plantations for the guidance



## Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effective remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

### THE PILL THAT WILL.

of private owners, and government grants in aid of those objects.

### RAILWAYS OF THE TRANSVAAL.

One of the most serious grievances of the Uitlanders, or foreign mining element, in the South African republic complained of, was the extortionate scale of charges for railroad transportation within the country. The railroad system of the Transvaal, it is well known, was constructed by a corporation known as the Netherland Railway, which was established and financed and owned mainly by Hollanders and Germans. The Transvaal government itself has a large but not a controlling interest in the company, amounting to 5,700 shares out of the total number of 14,000. The par of the shares is 1,000 guilders, or in the neighborhood of \$415 each, and the aggregate share capital is thus about \$5,800,000, with a bonded debt of something like \$35,000,000. The length of the lines, according to the latest statistics available, is 615 miles, but as considerable extension work has been in progress, this mileage is doubtless larger at the present time.

Figures given in a recent issue of the London Statist would tend to show that the complaints of the Uitlanders are well founded. It is obvious that there is no community of interest between the Dutch owners of the Netherland railroad and the mining interests, and as the journal from which these facts are extracted does not fail to point out, the government itself is not in a position to control the policy of the railways. It was, indeed, recently stated that some reductions had been made in its tariffs, but various statements can be recalled both to the very imperfect way in which the railroads are worked and to the glaringly high charges it exacts. It is indeed stated that, compared with the rates on the railroads of the Cape Colony, those of the Netherland railroad are four times as much per mile, and instances are cited in which it is alleged that the cost of transporting articles over the short branch of fifty-two miles from the Transvaal border to the city of Johannesburg exceeded the entire charge for the long haul from Cape town to the frontier of the republic.

A rather peculiar arrangement exists between the railroad and the government. The former assumes the task of collecting the customs duties on imports, and accounts for the same to the government, though, as the duties are light, the amount is not large. The duties are, however, included in the revenue of the roads, which in 1895, the last year reported, amounted to about \$8,250,000. The operating expenses of the same year were \$3,500,000, and the net after deducting \$775,000 carried to reserve, was about \$4,000,000. Interest on bonds and guaranteed dividends absorbed \$1,800,000, leaving \$2,200,000 for distribution. By another peculiarity of the concession the government is paid 85 per cent. of this surplus revenue, while the shareholders received 10 per cent. The government's share, including the 85 per cent. referred to, and its dividends on its stockholdings thus reaching in 1895 the very comfortable sum of \$1,610,000. It is pointed out that the concession expires in 1915, and that the government may at any time exercise the privilege of buying out the roads by giving twelve months' notice. The provision in this respect is that it shall pay twenty times the amount of the average dividend for the three preceding years, plus 1 per cent. for each year the concession would have still to run. There is thus every inducement for the company to pay as large dividends as possible, which doubtless accounts for the excessive scale of charges, which constitute such a burden on the mining interests of the Transvaal.

No small objection which the young folks had to the old-time spring medicines, was their nauseousness. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the taste as a cordial.

DIED.—At Swan Lake, on the 17th inst., Andrew Hawkins, aged 61 years, a native of England.

Funeral takes place Tuesday at 3 p.m. from Hanna's Parlor and later from St. John's Church.

Friends please accept this intimation.

CHAMBERS—At Rossland, B. C., on the 18th inst., James Ralph, second son of the late Doct. M. Chambers, a native of this city, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday), at 4 p.m. from the residence of Mrs. Courtney, No. 108 Cook street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

# FAIRVIEW

The Richest and Best Mining Camp in British Columbia.

The Fairview mining district is that lying in the valley of the Okanagan about 28 miles south of Okanagan lake. It is reached from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway by a branch line called the Okanagan & Shuswap, connecting at Sicamous Junction, and running to the head of Okanagan Lake, thence by steamer to the former line for a distance of sixty miles down the lake to Penticton, which is at the southern extremity. The wagon road from this point takes one through directly to the town of Fairview, 28 miles distant. This wagon road is a trunk route through Osoyoos to the United States boundary line, and from it other points are reached, such as the now well known camps of McKinnay, Greenwood, Midway and Boundary Falls.

Fairview is ranked as being among the list of well known localities, as apart from the encouraging field for mining speculation the country also offers inducements to settlers from an agricultural point of view.

Extract from B. C. Mining Record, February, 1897:

"It will be seen that the year 1897 opens most auspiciously for Fairview. At no time in the history of the camp was the outlook so promising as at present. Nearly all the original and most valuable locations are either sold or bonded to reputable mining companies, development work is being carried on extensively, about 200 men at present employed on the various claims, and the probability of railway communication being secured with the coast in the near future all tend to the conclusion that the time is not far distant when Fairview will have attracted a worldwide reputation for its mineral richness."

The sale of lots, in this registered town of Fairview, will begin on Wednesday, March 31st.

Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to prices and terms obtained on application to

## DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL,

....MINING BROKERS....

TEMPORARY OFFICE: Five Sisters Block, 32 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

### PASSENGERS.

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